COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

WM. STANLEY RAY,
STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.
1902.

VIRTUE
LIBERTY AND
INDEPENDENCE

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REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Department of Public Instruction,
Harrisburg, Pa., November 6, 1902.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir: In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the school year ending June 2, 1902, being the sixty-ninth report upon the public schools of the Commonwealth.

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Department of Public Instruction.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Gentlemen: In submitting the annual report it is deemed wise to call attention to a few statistics showing the dimensions which our system of public instruction has attained.

During the year which ended June 2, 1902, the number of pupils enrolled was 1,163,509, the number of teachers employed was 30,640, the number of directors in charge of the schools was 15,289, the expenditure for text books and supplies was $1,285,282.86 or $1.38 per pupil. The cost of maintenance including text books and supplies was $18,665,117.73, which added to the cost of new buildings and other improvements aggregates the annual sum of $23,027,678.82. The growth of the system has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its founders and early friends. Our school population exceeds the entire population of any one of twenty-one states.

It is a matter for congratulation that the favorable financial condition of the State enabled the present State Treasurer, Hon. Frank G. Harris, to break all previous records for early payment of the school appropriation. So rapidly was it paid out that on the 26th day of September the Superintendent of Public Instruction was authorized to draw on the State Treasurer for all unpaid appropriations except that of the first district. This is the earliest date on which the payment of the appropriation has been completed since it has been above two million dollars and much earlier than that of any previous year except 1901.

DEADLOCKS IN SCHOOL BOARDS.

The frequent deadlocks in the election of teachers and the selection of text-books has raised the question whether it would not be wise to reduce the number of directors in townships from six to

five. The tendency of the age is to concentrate power and responsibility. Provisional and professional certificates are granted by one officer, the Superintendent, and this power is seldom abused because responsibility can be located. The committee on permanent certificates was diminished from five to three. This has worked well in practice. If the number of directors were reduced from six to five, teachers could be selected promptly; fewer factional contests would arise; the person failing of election could seek a school elsewhere; and the prompt decision of school questions would promote rather than hinder progress. The only thing to be said in favor of six directors is that two are elected every year for a full term and a two-thirds vote is required to constitute a majority on important questions. In favor of school boards of five it can be said that we would thereby avoid the expense of removing directors by process of law. All school questions should be decided speedily, without expense and with as little rancor as possible.

With this end in view some States have gone far beyond Pennsylvania in the centralization of power in school affairs. In the State of New York, for instance, there is a law officer attached to the Department of Public Instruction. His findings and decisions become those of the school department and can not be questioned or reversed in any court of law. Whilst it would be contrary to our traditions to go as far as the Empire State, nevertheless the student of our educational history can not escape the conviction that we might with profit imitate the example of other States in the enactment of legislation to prevent deadlocks in the election of teachers and the selection of text books.

VACCINATION AND COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

The act of July 11, 1901, making attendance at school compulsory, is more efficient than any former compulsory law. Yet it fails whenever the parents neglect or refuse to have their children vaccinated. The law excludes such children from school, and under the ruling of the courts, the person in charge of a child cannot be fined if admission has been refused under the act of 1895 which requires from pupils who have not had small-pox a certificate of successful vaccination as a condition of admission to school. In other words vaccination is not compulsory. During an epidemic it is wise to exclude the unvaccinated child from school. But if the child has a right to know as well as grow, it must be considered a hardship to exclude from all school privileges children who are immune as well as those whose parents refuse to allow them to be vaccinated. Legislation is recommended to relieve the clash between the two statutes. Some provision should be made for the attendance of the

children in whose case vaccination does not take after repeated trials; for there is certainly little if any danger that small-pox will spread through their presence at school. And the child whose parent declares, under oath or affirmation, an unwillingness to permit vaccination, should be allowed to attend school during periods when there is no danger of contagion from small-pox.

DOUBLE ENUMERATION OF CHILDREN.

By the act of July 15, 1897 the assessors are required during the odd years to make an enumeration of children between six and sixteen years in connection with the assessment. This enumeration is used for the purpose of distributing the State appropriation. The act of July 11, 1901, requires annually the preparation of a careful and correct list of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years for the purpose of enforcing attendance at school. If these acts were harmonized so as to require one enumeration instead of two during the odd years, there would be a saving of money in every county.

RECIPROCITY IN TEACHERS' LICENSES.

The last Legislature passed an act looking towards inter-state comity in the recognition of teachers' licenses. It has been found very difficult and in most cases impossible to carry out the intention of the Legislature. New York refuses to endorse any certificates from Pennsylvania. New Jersey has agreed to accept only the diploma of the three years' Normal School Course. County permanent certificates and Normal School diplomas in the elementary course have not found recognition anywhere. Several states refuse to endorse the permanent certificates granted to college graduates, the claim being that these certificates are issued without examination. Our law assumes that if a college graduate can for three years pass the examination for a provisional or professional certificate he can do so at any subsequent period. Collegebred men and women who have taught successfully for three years in the public schools of Pennsylvania are the only persons who are certificated to teach without passing an examination before sworn State officials, and then only in the branches upon which they passed the required examination before the proper college authorities. Our method of licensing teachers grew up on our own soil, and it does not seem wise to change the method of granting permanent certificates. Teaching is the only profession in which examinations are a life-long possibility. Ever-recurring examinations degrade the teacher to the level of the animal that is tied to a stake and is not permitted

to graze beyond prescribed limits. Like the tethered animal the teacher in course of time assimilates all within reach; then the process of starvation begins. After receiving three or at most five provisional certificates a teacher should get a permanent certificate. Then he or she can afford to forget needless details and to spend time in mastering new fields of knowledge. Under the arrangement for granting county permanent certificates teachers can continue to grow; and this is far better than the recognition of our certificates by the school authorities of other States. No change in policy is, therefore, recommended even though full reciprocity in teachers' licenses be far distant.

The county permanent certificates can be continued without hindering the movement to advance the scholarship of high school teachers.

THE SCHOLARSHIP OF TEACHERS.

Teachers can not impart what they do not know. In this age the schoolmaster should know more than he is required to teach. This principle was recognized from the start by the officers in charge of the common schools. The primary teacher has always been expected to know than she is required to teach. In the high school it has sometimes been assumed that it is sufficient for teachers to know the branches they are required to teach. As a consequence many of our high schools have failed to meet the expectations of their friends. A teacher who lacks college training can scarcely hope to prepare students for college along the best lines and with the least waste of time and energy. The act of June 28, 1895, prescribes that at least one high school teacher shall know more than the branches in the curriculum. This should not be regarded a hardship any more than it is a hardship to expect primary teachers to know English grammar, algebra and civil government. Instruction acquires its best flavor when given by a teacher of culture and scholarship. Teachers of limited education seldom inspire the desire for knowledge which is needed to carry pupils into the institutions of higher learning. Still less can they instil the habits of reading and observation which lie at the basis of success in modern civilized life.

THE NEW NORMAL SCHOOL COURSE.

With the last commencement the two years' elementary course of the State Normal Schools became a thing of the past. The new course covers three years. It increases the amount of science, literature and history, and provides for the study of Cicero and Vergil. The best is not too good for the pupils in our public schools. The

new course seeks to prepare teachers for more scholarly work. The standards of all professional schools have been raised; the applications of science to agriculture, as well as to other industries, make new demands upon the school—demands that can not be fully met unless the teachers push their scholarship beyond the branches of an elementary course. The new course will diminish the number of graduates for several years, but in the end it will increase the attendance at our Normal Schools and give the public schools a generation of teachers with better training and broader scholarship.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Teaching is a growing profession. In their zeal for improvement teachers have been known to spend at summer schools from ten to twenty per cent. of their salaries; in some cases their entire savings. No vocation can boast of greater sacrifices. Very many teachers can not afford to attend summer schools at a great distance from their homes. Hence Pennsylvania should profit by the example of her neighboring States. The New York Legislature adds ten thousand dollars to the institute fund in order that two schools may be maintained during the summer vacation at places where study can be combined with recreation. The General Assembly of Virginia makes an annual appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars, the Peabody Education Fund contributes from fourteen to sixteen hundred dollars, whilst the teachers who attend the summer school of methods pay a fee ranging from three to five dollars according to the grade of work taken. The board of visitors of the University of Virginia appropriated fifteen hundred dollars last summer for the school of methods, and the southern education board gave five hundred dollars more to the same school. Over a thousand teachers were in attendance, most of whom paid their own board and travelling expenses though some counties and cities relieved their teachers of this burden.

South Carolina spends each year the sum of nine thousand dollars for summer school purposes. Five thousand dollars are given by the State Legislature, two thousand by the State Board of Education, and two thousand are obtained from the Peabody fund. Not only do the teachers get free tuition, but nearly all of the city boards of education, and many of those in country districts, give each teacher a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of boarding and travel in order that she may attend the school without cost to herself. For some years the city of Columbia, S. C., gave sixteen dollars to every teacher who would attend. Last year each teacher had twenty dollars added to her last check in the hope that she would use it for summer school work. It was an experiment to ascertain how many

would attend when they were not required to do so in order to receive the advance.

The sisters in charge of the parochial schools of the Catholic Church spend the greater part of their vacation in some form of preparation for the year's work. Even at the annual retreats time is given to self examination as a lever to raise the individual to higher planes of effort. The best scholars in the Jesuit and other colleges deliver lectures to fit teachers for work in the elementary schools. What the church does for her teachers, the State can afford to do for its teachers. Experience has shown that summer schools do not pay their own way. Those heretofore established in Pennsylvania either did not pay the instructors a fair compensation, or else were conducted at a loss to those in charge. The moderate salary on which the average teacher is compelled to live, does not enable her to pay much tuition. A modest appropriation for the maintenance of one or more summer schools where ambitious teachers can combine study and recreation, would be money wisely applied. The School Department should be allowed to select for the purpose one or more mountain resorts where the temperature will be favorable for intellectual effort during the summer months.

THE APPROPRIATION IN AID OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The small appropriation of $50,000 has stimulated the establishment of high schools in a number of townships. Sixty-six township high schools came up to the legal standard and received their share of aid. This is but a beginning of what can and ought to be done. We can sometimes see ourselves best in the light of a comparison. Ohio is an agricultural state, very similar to many parts of Pennsylvania. Its report names six hundred and ninety-nine township high schools. There is no reason why the boys and girls in rural districts should have fewer educational advantages than the children of the city. Very many of the successful men of this day were country lads. Trace their career to its beginnings, and you invariably find somewhere a good teacher to whose influence the successful man owes his sense of something to be achieved.

Education is not synonymous with schooling. The pupil gets his education partly at school and partly out of school. Rural life may have educative influences which the city boy does not enjoy, but if the education out of school is not supplemented by proper schooling, the country lad is handicapped in the struggle for the highest success.

The appropriation of fifty thousand dollars was not sufficient to pay the townships the full amount of aid specified in the act of 1895. At the last distribution only seventy-five per cent. of the maximum

allowed by law, could be paid. By reason of the new township high schools which are springing into existence, the pro-rata share will be further diminished at the next distribution. It is earnestly recommended that this appropriation be doubled at the next session of the Legislature. This increase will do far more to stimulate progress than an unconditional appropriation of many times the amount for general distribution. The schools make progress whenever the State's money stimulates local sacrifice; they deteriorate whenever the State appropriation is used to reduce local taxation or is squandered in the purchase of fanciful apparatus and other questionable appliances.

MINIMUM SALARY.

Something should be done to raise the minimum salary of teachers. Good work can not be expected from teachers who get less than thirty dollars a month. The teacher who makes a bare living, can not spend money in preparing to teach. Increased appropriations have not increased the salaries of teachers. This is the experience everywhere. West Virginia has fixed a minimum salary of thirty dollars. Indiana fixed a minimum at forty or forty-five dollars per month according to the grade of the certificates. Although there have been efforts to evade this law, yet on the whole it has had very beneficial results. The law has always been a school master in Pennsylvania. The time has come for the Legislature to consider whether something can be done by legislation to roll off from Pennsylvania the disgrace of the low salaries now paid to teachers in many school districts. We have counties in which the salaries of teachers are equal to those of Massachusetts, New Jersey and the Middle West, but this only indicates a more lamentable condition in the districts whose average pulls down the figures and gives such a low place in the scale of teachers salaries to the State that makes the largest common school appropriation.

When the price of living goes up, and wages advance, the people who live on a salary begin to see hard times. The salaried person is the last to be affected by an increase. The teacher and the preacher have special reason to complain of the recent increase in the price of the necessaries of life. Many of those who teach have others dependent upon them. It is the duty of every citizen to seek to better the condition of the women who teach. They do not organize strikes and have no opportunity at the ballot box to insist upon their rights. If they had the suffrage their votes would in no long time procure more adequate compensation for their services and sacrifices.

THE CURRICULUM OF STUDY.

One of the most perplexing educational problems is the making of a satisfactory school curriculum. All are agreed that subjects which have become antiquated, should no longer be taught. Equation of payments is based upon methods of conducting business that prevailed several centuries ago. Pure food laws should in no long time make alligation a thing of the past. The analysis of puzzling sentences whose meaning is beyond the grasp of the pupil, is a mere waste of time. It is not a valid argument to say that such subjects must be retained for the sake of mental discipline. The sciences which beget higher forms of mental power, can be made to furnish adequate and sufficient materials for thought. Arithmetic and grammar have monopolized the biggest share of time in rural schools. How little arithmetic beyond the fundamental rules does the average farmer use! Mistakes in grammar and exercises in false syntax have no bearing upon his crops. On the other hand the laws governing the fertility of the land, the growth of crops, the destruction of noxious insects are seldom taught. The practical study of nature's forces and laws should receive more attention, especially in country schools. Experience has shown that satisfactory changes in the curriculum can not be wrought by the publication and distribution of a syllabus or guide. Teachers can not impart what they do not know. Systematic study in the field and the laboratory is needed to put content into the most carefully prepared outlines. The work must begin in the Normal School, must be carried forward in teachers' meetings at institutes and summer schools, and must finally be made to percolate through the township high school into the lower schools and into the every day life on the farm. The efforts to improve the schools should above all else be centered upon the agencies that help to fit the teachers for their work. The continuance of the appropriation making tuition free at the State Normal School, is, therefore, of paramount importance. Next to the appropriation for school maintenance this appropriation is the most important of all the appropriations which will claim the attention of the next Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PENNSYLVANIA.

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

Relating to the Public Schools of Pennsylvania for the School Year Ending June 2, 1902—Including Philadelphia.

Number of school districts in the State,	2,533
Number of schools,	29,631
Number of graded schools,	17,162
Number of superintendents,	139
Number of male teachers,	8,585
Number of female teachers,	22,055
Whole number of teachers,	30,640
*Whole number of directors,	15,289
Average salaries of male teachers per month,	$44 92
Average salaries of female teachers per month,	33 78
Average length of school term in months,	8.32
Whole number of pupils,	1,163,509
Average number of pupils in daily attendance,	871,958
Cost of school houses—purchasing, building, renting, etc.,	$4,362,561 09
Teachers' wages,	11,831,871 38
Cost of school text-books,	825,477 77
*Cost of school supplies other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.,	459,805 09
Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors and other expenses,	5,547,963 49
Total expenditures,	23,027,678 82
State appropriation for the school year ending June 2, 1902,	5,550,000 00
Appropriation to State Normal Schools for school year ending June 2, 1902,	200,000 00
Estimated value of school property,	55,994,694 25

Items Compared with Those of the Preceding Year Ending June 3, 1901. (Including Philadelphia.)

Net increase in number of districts,	17
Increase in number of graded schools,	537
Increase in number of schools,	585

*Philadelphia not included in this item.

Decrease in number of male teachers,	609
Increase in number of female teachers,	1,205
Increase in salary of male teachers per month,	$0 78
Increase in salary of female teachers per month,	23
Increase in length of school term in months,	.01
Increase in number of pupils,	1,985
Increase in teachers' wages,	$476,536 91
Decrease in cost of buildings, purchasing and renting,	619,532 40
Increase in cost of fuel, contingencies, debts and interest paid,	272,581 17

Condition of System, not Including Philadelphia, with Comparisons.

Number of districts,	2,532	Increase,	17
Number of schools,	25,981	Increase,	526
Number of pupils,	1,010,620	Increase,	551
Average daily attendance,	738,574	Increase,	18,458
Per cent. of attendance,	.84		
Average length of school term in months,	8.05	Increase,	.01
Number of male teachers,	8,376	Decrease,	602
Number of female teachers,	18,614	Increase,	1,139
Whole number of teachers,	26,990	Increase,	537
Average salary of male teachers per month,	$42 98	Increase,	$0 84
Average salary of female teachers per month,	33 34	Increase,	26
Cost of school supplies other than text-books,	459,805 09	Increase,	16,207 33
Teachers' wages,	9,302,405 95	Increase,	428,119 98
Fuel and contingencies,	5,182,928 92	Increase,	363,802 89
Cost of text-books,	672,478 07	Increase,	58,484 39
Purchasing, building and repairing houses,	3,186,783 18	Decrease,	207,748 16
Total expenditures,	18,804,401 21	Increase,	668,866 43
Average number of mills on dollar for school purposes,	5.23	Increase,	.05
Average number of mills on dollar for building purposes,	2.88	Increase,	.11
Amount of tax levied,	12,687,415 80	Increase,	1,799,802 55

Philadelphia.

Number of schools,	3,650
Number of male teachers,	209
Number of female teachers,	3,441
Average salary of male teachers per month,	$173 10
Average salary of female teachers per month,	63 00
Number of pupils in school at end of year,	152,889
Average attendance,	133,384
Teachers' wages,	$2,529,465 43
Cost of school houses and repairs,	1,175,777 91
Cost of books, fuel, stationery and contingencies,	518,034 27

REPORTS

OF

County Superintendents.

ADAMS COUNTY—H. Milton Roth.

The schools of Adams county have had a prosperous year. Much of the prosperity is due to the teachers, the patrons, and the directors, with their sympathy and co-operation to advance, in every way, the good of the schools. It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the ability and professional zeal of our teachers generally. Most of them were active in the local and district institutes held in their sections in the county. More of our young teachers are attending normal schools and colleges than at any other time.

During the year, two new houses were erected—one in Franklin township, and one in the borough of Littlestown. The former is an elegant one-story frame building 36x26 feet, ceiling ten feet, with a vestibule 28x5 feet. The inside is wainscoted three feet high. The house is furnished with patent desks and slate surface. The cost of the building is $556. The Littlestown building is a handsome two-story structure, made of brick, with stone trimmings, and contains six large schoolrooms, three on each floor, two large halls, and two stairways leading to the second floor from either end. It is furnished with plenty of slate surface and heated with hot water. Each floor is supplied with good drinking water. Total cost of building about $12,000. On the 12th of December, it was dedicated to the cause of education with appropriate exercises. Hon. Henry Houck, Rev. F. C. Seitz, Dr. U. L. Meekley, and County Superintendent Roth delivered addresses.

Latimore township re-roofed two houses with slate and otherwise improved them. Butler township repainted several houses,

and placed a belfy on the house at Clear Spring. The Freedom board furnished Moritz's house with slate black-board, erected a belfry, and repainted the house inside and outside. Hamiltonban had four houses repainted, and improved the playground at the Tract. Reading district repaired the Oakwood house and put slate surface in the Round Hill house. Tyrone directors remodeled Gardner's, and painted the building at Cranberry. Franklin township purchased slate black-board for Mummasburg. Huntington re-roofed one house—Wierman's Mill—and placed a new stove in Sadler's house. Four new flags were purchased by the Union township board, and a number of improvements were made before the schools opened. Conewago township bought a new globe. Mr. D. C. Rudisill, member of the Mount Joy school board, placed a number of appropriate pictures in the school house at Two Taverns. Butler and Menallen townships will build new houses.

Teachers' salaries were increased in Butler, Cumberland, Liberty, Menallen, Mount Joy, Straban, Tyrone and Union townships. This is a commendable step on the part of the directors. I hope other boards will follow, in the near future, their worthy example. This is one way by which our best teachers can be retained. Each year we lose some of our most progressive and wide-awake instructors who go into districts where the salaries are more remunerative. No district in the county should pay less than $30, and that is entirely too low for a real teacher. All could pay more than $30. One district reduced their wages, I am sorry to report.

The districts having a term of nine months are Gettysburg, East Berlin and McSherrystown; New Oxford had eight months; all other districts had seven months. Littlestown borough was compelled to reduce their term of seven months on account of the delay in the completion of the new school building.

The School Directors' Association held its tenth annual meeting in the court house on Tuesday, November 26. About forty directors were present. The association decided to hold its meeting next year on Tuesday of the week of the county teachers' institute. An address was delivered by Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, principal of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. Mr. H. A. Smelser made a full report of the State Association. Officers of the association are as follows : President, Mr. H. A. Smelser, of Arendtsville, Secretary, Mr. S. Miley Miller, of Hampton.

The county institute was held at Gettysburg, November 25-29, inclusive. The large hall was crowded both day and evening sessions. All the teachers but one were present. Instruction was given by the following: Hon. J. Q. Stewart, Dr. O. T. Corson, Dr. S. D. Fess, Dr G. M. D. Eckels, Dr. G. M. Philips, Prof. R. A. Armstrong, Prof. G. P. Bible, Prof. A. C. Rothermel, Prof. G. L. Omwake, and Miss Eliza-

beth Lloyd. Prof. O. H. Yetter had charge of the singing. Wm. F. Dill, Esq., welcomed the teachers to Gettysburg, and the response was made by Mr. A. Garfield Smith. The instructions were well received, interesting and profitable. The attendance on the part of citizens and directors was very large. Dr. S. D. Fess and General Z. T. Sweeney delivered evening lectures, and the Wesleyan Male Quartette, the Imperial Hand Bell Ringers and the Edwin Weeks Concert Company favored the institute with elocutionary and musical entertainments.

District institutes were held at Littlestown, Cashtown, York Springs, Biglerville, Straban township and McSherrystown. Some of these meetings were well attended by friends of education. Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Dr. G. W. Hull, of Millersville, and Miss Sarah Spenser delivered interesting evening lectures. Much that was presented by the teachers and others, at these gatherings, has borne fruit in its application to the everyday work of the schoolroom. Local institutes were also conducted in a number of districts with a degree of success.

On the 27th of May, the Gettysburg high school commencement was held in the assembly room of Meade school building. A large and intelligent audience greeted the occasion. Six boys and eleven girls comprised the class. Besides the usual exercises on such occasions, an address was delivered by Dr. T. C. Billheimer.

The first annual commencement of the Littlestown High School was held May 1, and the nine graduates—seven girls and two boys—acquitted themselves very creditably. The large audience, composed of parents and friends, showed their just appreciation of the merits of the exercises by their hearty applause. The address to the class was made by Rev. F. C. Seitz.

The East Berlin High School held its second annual commencement, June 10. A class of six was graduated—two boys and four girls. The exercises were pronounced a decided success by the appreciative audience. Rev. P. M. Spangler addressed the class, and Dr. F. C. Wolf, president of the school board, presented the diplomas.

The eleventh annual examination of pupils of the public schools, who completed the course of study, was held at Gettysburg, April 5. The class was examined by a committee appointed by the county superintendent. One pupil completed the high school course, and twenty-nine the eighth year's, or regular course. The entire class passed very creditably and received diplomas. The public appreciation of the schools is excellent. Their effect upon the community is marked. They are the frequent subject of comment by the friends and patrons.

During the week of August 26, I arranged for a series of teachers'

meetings, which were held at Gettysburg, Bendersville, Littlestown, Sand Hill, New Oxford, East Berlin, York Springs, Cashtown and Fairfield. About 150 teachers were in attendance. The object of these meetings was to point out and correct, if possible, some of the more common errors in teaching, and to suggest a few things tending to make the work throughout the county more uniform. Some of the topics considered were the daily programme, the recitation, letter-writing, written work, district and local institutes, and the course of study. The results of these meetings were found to be apparent in our visits to the schools during the term.

Early in the term measles, whooping cough, and diphtheria made their appearance in certain sections of the county. The result was a serious interference with the work of the schools, in some cases closing the schools for a time. At East Berlin the schools were closed for a number of weeks on account of an epidemic of diphtheria, which very seriously hindered the progress of the schools, and resulted in the loss by death of seven very bright school children.

There were five normal schools in successful operation during the year. One under the auspices of the Gettysburg Preparatory Department, one at Arendtsville, York Springs, Abbottstown and Littlestown. They were all well attended and successful.

Nineteen public examinations were held. I issued 100 provisional certificates.

All the schools were visited. I was accompanied by 110 directors. On account of high waters, deep snows, and almost impassable muddy roads the latter part of the term, I was not able to make as many visits as is my custom.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to the teachers, directors, pupils, county press, and citizens, for the kindness, courtesy, encouragement, and hospitality I have everywhere received, and to the Department of Public Instruction, for valuable services.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Saml. Hamilton.

A general review of the work of our schools during the past year is encouraging, and gives substantial evidence of more than ordinary progress. The real purpose of the public school has been kept steadily in view, and in the accomplishment of that purpose the efforts of the educational forces of this county have been crowned with results that are most satisfactory.

Our ideals were not realized; no ideal ever is. Like a shadow it

ever advances as we approach, ever eluding our grasp and refusing to become the real. But we have grown toward our ideals, and today stand upon a higher plane educationally than at the close of last year. We have a broader and truer conception of what constitutes a good school, a good teacher and a good education. We have keener perceptive power with which to discover our defects, and better judgment with which to select and inaugurate the various remedial agencies. In short the results of the year's work to both pupils and teachers have been all that we could reasonably expect.

Our Teachers.

Teaching is a noble work. It borrows honor from none, but confers it upon all. Like all honorable labor, it never degrades, but always dignifies those who engage in it. In this respect our teachers are not exceptions. As a rule they are thoughtful students of their profession, and zealous, earnest, and sincere in their work. And life in such an atmosphere always ripens its legitimate fruits; for lofty conceptions of life and duty, broad and generous sympathies, and richness and beauty of character always confer moral dignity upon those who set their ideals high and strive earnestly to realize them.

Crowded Schools.

The schools of the county are greatly overcrowded. The average enrollment is about forty-six. Since some are very small, others must be correspondingly large when such an average prevails. To relieve our schools of this congested condition and bring our average enrollment down to that of Butler or Washington counties would require the employment of three hundred additional teachers. This congestion actually retards the work of our schools, and in many instances exposes the children to the most frightful and shocking unsanitary conditions. This problem is easily understood, but not so easily solved, since it appeals directly to the finances of the district. Directors were asked to consider carefully these congested conditions wherever they exist and to give such relief as seemed necessary and wise.

High Schools.

The character of the work done in our twenty high schools last year was very commendable. Each year proves the worth of this school and gives it a firmer hold on the affections of the people. As the purpose and scope of its work are better understood, the value of its training is more highly appreciated.

It is difficult for the small high school to give a variety of courses.

It may provide a classical, a normal or a commercial course, but it cannot give all. Each school, however, can and should give a strong course in English and a thorough review of the common branches. This year we found some graduates who could not pass the teachers' examination. Such cases always tend to create dissatisfaction with the school and to make it unpopular in the neighborhood. It is the part of wisdom therefore to give a complete review of the common branches in order to avoid the humiliation and criticism which always hover over the high school whose pupils are found wanting in this department.

This review should come in the last year of the course, so that the desire to teach will not take pupils from the class until the course is completed.

County Institute.

The fifty-first annual session of the Allegheny County Institute was held in Music Hall, Schenley Park, Pittsburg, August 26 to 30, 1901.

Instructors.

Hon. J. Q. Stewart, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. E. E. White, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Sanford Bell, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. S. D. Fess, Ada, Ohio.

Musical Director.—Prof. T. L. Gibson, Ebensburg, Pa.

Soloist.—Mr. Ernest Gamble.

The enrollment at this meeting was 1,149 teachers.

Our county institute is strictly a professional meeting. The State never intended it to be an educational museum, or a pedagogical zoo. Our teachers have heard some of the best men and women in the country. But the purpose is to inspire, uplift, help, rather than to amuse; to broaden the sympathy, deepen the spiritual insight, quicken the moral motives, and to enlarge and enrich the whole professional life of the teacher. To secure these results we have emphasized the solid, substantial history and science of education, and the philosophy of method, and kept the whole work of our institute within cultured and professional lines.

In this we have not escaped criticism. They have been condemned by some as dry, uninteresting and old fogy. In a few cases the pure gold and the rich treasures of professional truth may have fallen upon dull ears, as pearls may sometimes be cast before swine, but only in a few instances. The great body of our teachers receive, retain, appreciate, assimilate and use, rather than criticise, the worth of the institute.

In this day there is a continual clamor for something new. Some teachers, like some children, find their chief amusement in the latest

toy. They want an institute with new attractions, a sort of "Midway" attachment of fossils, fads, freaks and fancies. There is always much that is new and valuable that has its legitimate place on the institute platform. A new fact, a new view of an old law, a new application of a fixed principle, and sometimes a new philosophy, are always worthy of consideration; but if the institute is to fulfill its mission of helpfulness, much time must be given to the consideration of the best, even though it may be dry and uninteresting to some. The pulpit finds its chief influence in presenting the old, old story of the gospel, and none of the right stamp find it dull or uninteresting.

Then the programme of the institute should always aim at the greatest good to the greatest number. It has in view the average teacher rather than the know-it-all. In our county seventy per cent. of the teachers do not remain in work longer than five years, and it is absolutely necessary to throw some light on the old fields of pedagogical thought every year or two. Then these fields are found to be the best feeding grounds, even for the teachers of ripe scholarship, generous culture, and long experience.

Our School Problem.

The school problem in this county demands the earnest co-operation of all. Our rapidly increasing population is taxing our school organization to its utmost capacity; and while our social, industrial and economic conditions aid in its solution, they also add to its difficulty. And the better organization of our educational machinery, the hearty co-operation of our educational forces and the aggressive participation of all in the work are the main sources from which success must come. Each has a part and all must

"Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift.
We have work to do, and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle,—face it; 'tis God's gift."

Ours is a peculiar population. In it are all classes, creeds and conditions. They are of every nation, land and tongue. And while we have a field rich with golden grain, in it is a strong intermixture of tares. We have intelligence, culture, and character; but we have also some vice, ignorance, selfishness and greed. Every paper brings us news of our excellent schools, our beautiful churches, our splendid libraries, our great asylums and our fine hospitals; but in them we also read of gold bricks, political machines, corrupting lobbies, festering slums and oppressive monopolies. All this, either directly or indirectly, touches the school problem and suggests that character is as important as intellect. Nay, more so; for goodness is better than greatness, and outshines it as the sun pales the light of the

brightest star. The solution of this problem includes more than the mere training of the intellect. If "Public education is the deliberate effort of the State to make a nobler man," the school must give to the individual, manhood as well as intelligence, ere he can take his place as a nobler specimen of the race. This manhood is of first importance. It is superior to intellect and better than money. It over-tops all the titles, caps all careers and crowns all virtues. What we need and what our schools must help to supply for the final solution of this great problem is men—intelligent, honest, just, true.

"A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands.
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And scorn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog,
In public duty and in private thinking."

ARMSTRONG COUNTY—J. O. Wolfe.

In submitting this my third annual report of the schools of Armstrong county, I am glad to state that the educational work done during the year has made commendable progress. I think our teachers are more energetic, and better qualified than they were last year, and when we take into consideration the fact that twelve per cent. of our teachers are quite young and without any previous experience in teaching, the work done by them was very gratifying; and I hope, with their assistance, to awaken a deeper interest in the schools of our county, and to win, for their earnest and efficient work a higher degree of appreciation among the directors and patrons of our schools. While, as I said, the work done in our schools, as a rule, has been commendable, there were some two or three failures, pure and simple. The fault was not so much that of the teacher as it was of the directors placing the teacher in a position above that for which he was qualified. The same mistake has again been made, but I think I am reasonably safe in making the prediction that it will not be made next year.

I had the pleasure of attending a number of educational meetings during the year, in all of which much interest was manifested. Some

of the local institutes however, I was unable to attend as they were held at times when it was necessary for me to be in my office.

The teachers of the county, generally speaking, took an active part in those meetings. The additional branches, civil government and algebra, in which the teachers are now required to pass a satisfactory examination, was the means of inducing many of our teachers to attend the different Normal schools, academies and select schools and of stimulating the young teachers, not only in those branches but in other directions as well, and while the examinations in those branches were comparatively mild, owing to its being the first year and from a number of requests from principals of schools to "temper the wind to the shorn lamb" yet, for many applicants, it was even too rigid. It is to be borne in mind, however, by both principals and teachers, that the "shorn lamb" will be one year older by next examination and that it should be prepared for the "wind" as it may blow.

Graded Schools.

There are now in the county 182 schools using a grade system. In the country districts the Welsh system is used. On the 29th of March, the regular eighth grade examination was held throughout the county. One hundred four pupils took the examination; seventy-two passed successfully and received the common school certificate; thirty-two received grades only.

The towns use a different system of grading. The number graduated from the different town high schools was as follows: Apollo, nineteen; Leechburg, six; Freeport, six; Ford City, seven; Kittanning, six; Parker, thirteen; total, fifty-seven.

County Institute.

As an experiment, the county institute was held October 7th to 11th, instead of holiday week, as has been the custom for many years. This institute was considered one of the best held in our county for many years. The weather was ideal, the enrollment of teachers the highest in the history of our county institutes, and our instructors and entertainers were all that could be asked or expected.

Our instructors were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Dr. O. T. Corson, Dr. Sanford Bell, Dr. D. J. Waller, Prof. A. B. Bowser and Miss Agnes Slaymaker. Soloist, Mrs. Amelia Donovan.

The evening entertainments were as follows:

Monday night, Dr. O. T. Corson, "Personal Observation in Porto Rico."

Tuesday night, William Hawley Smith, "Something Left Over."

Wednesday night, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, "Does Education Pay?"

Thursday night, Entertainment by Maro the magician.

During the week instructive addresses were made by Orr Buffington, Esq., Kittanning, and Prof. J. J. Palmer, Ford City.

Papers were read, "Educational Propensities," Miss Rosa B. Highfield, Noblestown. "Primary Teaching," Miss Alice Cooper, Parker's Landing. A very excellent recitation, by Miss Hattie McInich, of Apollo, preceded Hawley Smith's lecture, Tuesday evening.

While the institute was in itself a great success, yet many people from the country were unable to be present owing to its being held at so early a date, and especially was this the case with school directors, so that after due consideration, we selected our former date. December 22d to 26th for our next institute.

Examinations.

Twenty-three public examinations were held during the year, at which 397 applicants were examined. Of this number 307 received provisional certificates. Twenty-three took the professional examination and were granted certificates and sixty-seven rejected.

Visitations.

I visited during the term 230 schools, some of them twice and a few of them three times. Being unable to visit every school in the county, I endeavored to visit all those that I failed to reach last year, and especially those taught by young and inexperienced teachers. In every case I tried to assist the young teacher by a suggestion, or encourage the teacher or pupil by a short talk. In a number of districts I was accompanied by directors, or some citizen, which made my visit more pleasant and I think, more encouraging to teacher and pupils.

I was especially pleased to note that some attention is being paid to music in many of our schools, and quite a number of teachers had their rooms nicely decorated with pictures, flags, etc. Quite a number of our energetic young teachers, by means of festivals, box socials, etc., realized enough money to purchase a large school bell, an organ, a flag, or an addition to their library.

Course of Reading.

The course of reading adopted at our last county institute has been taken up by many of our teachers, while others are reading other works equally as good. Almost every teacher examined this year has been reading some educational book, paper or magazine.

Condition of School Buildings, Etc.

The school buildings and school rooms visited were, as a rule, in fair condition, while a few were wholly unfit for use. In one case a young teacher wrote me, "What am I to do, the directors will not furnish me a broom and our school room has not been swept for seven weeks?" I replied, "buy a broom yourself, by all means keep your room clean." Another was in need of books, while the director who kept a supply on hand lived within a stone's throw of the school, but would not furnish new books until the old books were entirely worn out. These cases are the exception, rather than the rule, and it is to be hoped that on my next visit I may find a different state of affairs.

Many of our buildings are much in need of repair, and in a number of them hieroglyphics on the walls would almost cause one to believe we were living in the Dark Ages.

New School Houses.

The new school house in Applewold was furnished and ready for occupancy at the beginning of the second month of the term; the first month's school being held in the basement of the "Cliff Inn." It is a neat frame structure of two rooms, although only one has been finished for use.

The new addition of four rooms to the Apollo schools, was finished in time to be used the entire term and is a very neat and commendable addition to the main building.

Manor township has found it necessary to build two new houses, one of two rooms. In this case the old house, owing to its being too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of pupils to be provided for, was sold; the other house is to replace one destroyed by fire a few months ago.

Rayburn township, noted for its excellent school houses, is adding another to its number. The new town of Johnetta, in Gilpin township, will be provided with a new brick school building of four rooms, to cost about $8,000.00.

Teachers Salaries.

There is a tendency this year to increase the wages of competent teachers who have had successful experience. It is gratifying to know that more attention is being paid to the kind of certificates held by applicants and the grades found upon them, than before. A few instances of relationship or personal friendship for some particular teacher, however, has induced certain directors to select teachers wholly unfit for the position to which they have been assigned,

and, as a result, the teacher will no doubt, meet with failure and next year be refused a school. A number of our best teachers have quit teaching, others have gone to other counties where higher wages are paid.

In Conclusion.

If I were to point out the greatest defects existing in our schools, especially with reference to the teaching of the elementary branches, I would state that reading, orthography, grammar and geography are less thoroughly taught than studies of a mathematical character.

Some teachers devote more time and attention to arithmetic alone than they give to all other branches together. This is a great mistake; for valuable as the study of mathematics may justly be regarded it forms but a small part of a true system of education, which should develop harmoniously, every power of the mind, and prepare our youth for all the active duties of life.

I wish to return my thanks to the members of the Department of Public Instruction in Harrisburg, to our directors and teachers, and the patrons and friends of education throughout the county, for the many courtesies extended to me while in discharge of my official duties.

BEAVER COUNTY—Chester A. Moore.

Steady advancement along educational lines in this county, we think, has been made within the past few years. Many houses have been rebuilt, others have been repaired, nearly all are well supplied with good furniture and needed apparatus, many have been nicely papered; in quite a number, heaters take the place of stoves adding much to the comfort of the pupils as well as a saving of money to the district. Directors as a rule are taking more interest in their part of the work and in most cases try to select the best teachers offered. In a few districts, however, mental qualifications and needs of the young pupils have been overlooked by the districts in their zeal to provide for some young relative or friend (before he has a mature mind) "because he needs money," forgetting the more important fact that the pupils need a good teacher.

A two-day institute was held in the court house on August 16 and 17, at which at least one hundred teachers were present.

The following program was carried out:

"The First day of School," Prof. S. H. Peirsol.
"Geography of Beaver County," Joseph L. Engle.
"School Libraries," Miss Margaret Cornelius.
"English," Prof. Brad Craig.
"Spelling," Prof. J. G. Hillman.
"Assigning Lessons," Prof. J. W. Springer.
"Suggestions to Teachers," Supt. C. A. Moore.
"The Moral Education of the Teacher," Prof. Rufus Darr.
"Attention," Prof. Andrew Lester.
"Brain Power," Prof. J. Brad Craig.
"Arrangement of Written Work," Miss Margaret Cornelius.
"The Recitation," Dr. J. B. Richey.
"What a Teacher Should Know," John H. Dunn, Esq.
"The Essentials of a Good Teacher," Prof. S. H. Peirsol.
"Why?" Prof. J. W. Springer.
"Some Things Needed," Supt. Moore.

Addresses were also made by D. M. Twiford, Esq., Ellis N. Bigger, Esq., Rev. Dr. Taylor and Rev. Paul Weyand.

We believe that this meeting at the beginning of the school term conducted by successful teachers proved very helpful to many who were present.

Monthly educational meetings were held in the superintendent's office throughout the year and it was very encouraging to see the best and most progressive teachers present at each meeting. There are, however, some of our teachers who cannot be induced to attend any meeting arranged for their advancement, unless baited with a money consideration. Local institutes were held in eight districts. At these meetings the patrons of the schools turn out in large numbers, bring well filled baskets with the good things, prepared as only the rural housewife can prepare, and in addition to the talks pertaining to school work, make the social part of the day a feature of the institute. And we believe it a desirable one as it brings teachers, pupils and patrons more closely together.

Our county institute held December 28, January 3, was one of the most enthusiastic and inspiring of any we have held. Hon. W. W. Stetson, of Maine, Prof. S. D. Fess, of Ohio; Prof. Robert A. Armstrong, of West Virginia, and Dr. Lincoln Hulley, of our own State were the day instructors and a stronger quartette is hard to find.

Dr. A. A. Willets, Prof. Will Pfrimmer, Hon. Luther Manship, Ernest Gamble Concert Company, and Dr. Booker T. Washington were the evening attractions.

One hundred six directors were present. This was the largest attendance of directors we have ever had at a teachers institute. Our court house is much too small to accommodate the audience either in the day or evening sessions.

On the evening of September 2, the Eastvale school building with all the books, maps, etc., was burned, causing a loss of $1,600. There was an insurance of $800 on the building. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

The board of directors immediately made arrangements to hold school in the church during the year and began erecting a nice two roomed building which will be ready for occupancy at the opening of next term.

We visited all the schools once, some twice and a few three times during the year.

The teachers, generally, did well but in a few districts "physical culture" and devilment were about all the branches in which the pupils made any progress. Some townships have formed the habit of "swinging their teacher around the circle" that is, keeping the same teacher for several years some place in the township but making a grand change all the way around every year. This may be good for a poor teacher as he can stand on the work of some one else, but it is poor policy for the best interests of the schools, and a policy that would not be followed by any successful business man in any other line of work. A good teacher can and will do better work by continuing in the same school for several terms as he can start pupils in branches where they are capable, make a better classification, mature his plans and concentrate his efforts along the lines most needed.

We have been urging our teachers to make special effort in improving alone the lines of pronounciation, spelling, language and arrangement of written work. The results have been very gratifying indeed.

On April 9, Mr. George W. Cleis, a member of the board of directors of Patterson Heights borough purchased and presented to the school a beautiful United States flag. A large delegation from the Grand Army of the Republic and many of the patrons of the school were present, and with songs and speeches, appropriate for the occasion, the day was an inspiring one, which will leave in the minds of those in attendance many pleasing recollections.

The number of applicants for certificates this year was below that of former years. Not more than half as many as were examined six years ago.

Several boards of directors have stated to me that by next year they will raise the wages of their teachers materially. This will be necessary to keep our best teachers in the work as young men and women with energy enough to teach a good school find greater inducements in other lines.

Our schools for the coming year are now filled and we look forward with strong hopes for a prosperous school year.

BEDFORD COUNTY—J. Anson Wright.

In reviewing the school work of the county for the past year it is gratifying to note that in certain essential features substantial progress has been made. Among these the increase in teachers' wages is worthy of special mention. The average salary paid to male teachers during the past year was $35.25 per month. Standing alone these figures may not seem so high as to call forth songs of exultation. As the corresponding average for the preceding year, however, was about $33.00, the percentage of gain, at least, is pleasing, and particularly since the advance in teachers' wages has been during the past three years a prominent theme in discussions at educational meetings, and on the pages of our annual reports. Two years ago the average was but $32.57, so that the increase since then has been, on the average, at the rate of almost one dollar per year. Several of our districts have already advanced wages for the coming term and it is probable that the average to be reported next year will show that the improvement in this direction is still in progress. These facts and prospects encourage the hope that the day is approaching when our best teachers will remain with us and not go to other counties in quest of higher wages, leaving us to gather our recruits from the young, inexperienced, and untrained youths just out of the very public schools whose standard we are trying to improve. An inferior teacher means a poor school and defrauded pupils. If the children who are being cheated by reason of the incompetence of their teachers could realize their loss they would doubtless cry out in bitter protest against so great a wrong. When the wages of teachers are too low it is only occasionally, and under unusual circumstances, that a first class teacher can be procured. This is true, in part, because in this day of unprecedented business and industrial activity, our talented young men and women can readily find employment outside the school room for more months in the year and at a greater salary per month than they can obtain as teachers. In consequence the school children who are thus deprived of their right to a qualified, earnest, and specially trained teacher are growing up without adequate preparation for a life which must be lived in an age when trained minds and hands are not only in demand as never before but absolutely essential to success. If a fair remuneration be offered for their services teachers will not be "scarce." The supply will be large enough to include a sufficient number of competent teachers to fill our schools. If the selection of teachers is based, then, upon qualifications, merit, and

fitness, to the exclusion of unworthy considerations, we shall have teachers and schools not only befitting the age and its demands, but also satisfying to the child and his needs.

As there were 11,103 pupils enrolled in the schools of the county this year as against 11,007 last year, it will be noticed that there has been a gain of 96 in the total enrollment. This is encouraging in view of the decreased enrollment during each of the two preceding years. Still more significant is the fact that the average attendance has risen from 7,240 to 7,271. Moreover, though the monthly per cent. of attendance remains at eighty-five, the average daily per cent. of attendance is increased by two per cent. It is curious to note that the gain in the total enrollment is due entirely to an increase in the number of male pupils. The number of female pupils, in fact, is less by nineteen than it was last year. The year recently closed was the first year for the new compulsory law. It is probable that the new act is entitled to some of the credit for the increase in enrollment, as well as for the gain in regularity of attendance. As a further illustration of the improvement in the attendance record it may be mentioned that there were 200 more pupils this year to attend seventy per cent. or more of the term than there were last, while, as a complement, the number of pupils who attended less than seventy per cent. of the term was reduced by 156. In the face of these figures it must be added, however paradoxical it may seem, that the number of pupils between the ages of eight and sixteen years not in attendance at any school in the county rose from ninety-one to 109. The directors of the county made 861 visits to the schools this year as against 858 last year, and the number of schools not visited fell from sixty to forty-four. In the matter of visitations by directors we have been making steady advancement during the past three years. During the coming year let the directors aim, first, to let no school in their respective districts finish the term without a visit from one or more directors and, second, as far as possible to have each school visited by "one or more of their number at least once in every month," as the law requires.

The year witnessed also the establishment at Stonerstown, Liberty township, of the first township high school in the county; and in Broad Top township the initial movements toward that centralization of rural schools which, when extended and combined with the high school facilities of which the plan admits, is destined to mark a new era in the development of our free school system. Again, in a few sections of the county at least a beginning was made during the year toward the purchase of school libraries. It is to these forward movements in the right direction that we would call special attention. They should have the immediate, earnest, and substantial

encouragement of all friends of popular education. Along with them should be borne in mind many other matters to which practically no attention is being given in most sections of the county. Some of them were discussed at length in the report for last year; and while it is not thought necessary to repeat in detail all that was there presented, it is deemed important to keep these ideas before the public mind until they are acted upon one way or the other. Accordingly let us not forget to clear, fence, drain, and beautify the unsightly school ground; to improve, when practicable, the architecture of the school building, bearing in mind especially the sanitation, lighting, heating, and ventilation of the room; to provide book cases where none have yet been procured; to place good blackboards where they are urgently needed; to encourage the decoration of schoolrooms; to urge the teaching of local history in our schools; and, in general, to take an active part in the great work of giving to the rising generation the best possible education our means will afford under the most favorable conditions it is within our wisdom to suggest or power to provide.

In closing this report we shall add but a few concluding sentences. For the kindness shown us during the year by the people of the county, particularly by teachers, directors, and pupils, we cherish a sincere gratitude more readily felt than expressed. With the second day of June last our first term as superintendent of the schools of the county came to an end. Among the greatest pleasures it afforded us was the privilege of meeting face to face the earnest parents, the faithful directors, the noble teachers, and the precious school children of this county and of working with and for them in the glorious cause of public education. The directors' convention that assembled on the sixth day of May last was largely attended. The honor of a re-election then conferred upon us is appreciated most highly. With renewed spirit and an increased determination to merit in some degree the confidence reposed in us, we enter upon the work of a second term, trusting that the same valuable co-operation of the people of the county shall be in evidence in the future as in the past.

BERKS COUNTY—Eli M. Rapp.

I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending June 2, 1902:

School Buildings.

During the year but two new school buildings were erected—one in Ruscombmanor township which is a large and substantial stone building and a four-roomed building at Shillington, Cumru township. The two-roomed building at the latter place was entirely too small to accommodate all the pupils of the rapidly growing village and so a four-roomed structure was erected as an addition making it a six-roomed building. The building is two and one-half stories in height, built of brick with a sandstone base and Indiana limestone trimmings. The ornamental entrance with open porch and stone steps give it a handsome appearance. It is equipped with the most modern means of heating and ventilating and the rooms are all supplied with single desks. Architect H. S. Head, of Reading, made the plans and superintended the work. It is a monument to the educational status of the people residing in the township, and a credit to the board of directors.

Transportation of Pupils.

Ontelaunee is the first township in the county to try the transportation of pupils. Lincoln school whose enrollment for a number of years was very slim was closed by the board and its pupils conveyed to the graded schools of Leesport—a distance of about one and a half miles. One of the patrons of the school district was the lowest bidder—receiving $10.00 a month to convey five pupils to and from school. The agreement calls for a suitable vehicle with sufficient seating capacity; to furnish all necessary robes, blankets, etc., to keep the children comfortable; to provide a reliable team and a trustworthy driver and deliver the pupils at school on time. The plan seems satisfactory to the patrons of the closed school as their children receive the benefit of graded teaching. The efficiency of many of the out-lying rural schools in the county could be increased by abolishing slimly attended schools and transferring the pupils to other schools. The following arguments have been advanced in favor of the school consolidation movement:

1. It permits a better grading of the schools and classification of pupils.

2. It is more economical. The regular expense in salary, care of house and fuel incurred in maintaining a school of ten pupils seven months is about $300.00. By transportation or centralizing the cost per pupil will be much less than the cost in small and widely-separated schools.

3. It adds the stimulating influences of large classes, with the resulting enthusiasm and generous rivalry.

4. Irregular attendance reduced and no tardiness among transported pupils.

5. No wet feet and clothing, nor colds resulting on the way to and from school.

6. It insures the employment and retention of better teachers.

The Free Traveling Library Movement.

The free traveling library movement inaugurated last year by the Civic Division of the Women's Club of Reading has been such a signal success that the league has increased the number of libraries from four to ten. Each library consists of twenty-five cloth-bound books written by the best authors. The subjects are travel, essays, history, etc., as well as fiction. Nearly all the schools which had the libraries at the close of the term asked permission to retain them during the summer vacation stating that a large number of pupils and their parents had not been able to read all the books in the collection and that they desired to have an opportunity of doing so before they were sent away. The privilege was given and the libraries in most cases placed in charge of pupils living in central locations of their respective school districts. The Civic League of Reading, has done more along this line than any other organization in the State and the teachers, pupils, and patrons in rural Berks greatly appreciate the movement. The following books comprise Library No. 3 and will give an idea of the character of the books sent out:

"Rambles 'Round London," "Zig-Zag Journeys," "Tom Brown at Oxford," "Swiss Family Robinson," "Dorothy Wordsworth," "Paul and Virginia," "A Puritan's Wife," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Vicar of Wakefield," "Julius Caesar," "Robinson Crusoe," "Child's History of England," "True to the Old Flag," "Tales from Shakespeare," "Irving's Sketch Book," "Alice in Wonderland," "Red Rover," "Wood's Natural History," "The Water Babies," "Greek Fairy Tales," "Rollo in Geneva," "Rollo in Naples," "Rollo in Holland," "Rollo on the Rhine," "Rollo in Switzerland."

McKinley Day.

Friday, October 4, 1901, was observed in the schools of Berks as McKinley Day. This was the day set apart by the committee in charge of the McKinley Memorial of the City of Reading. Appro-

priate exercises were held in most of the schools and contributions solicited from the pupils for the erection of a McKinley memorial at the county seat. The contributions by the schools amounted to nearly $500.00. The committee collected close on to $8,000.00 for the project. This is sufficient testimony to show the love and esteem in which our martyred President was held in the county of Berks. The following is part of a circular letter sent by me to each teacher in the county:

It is eminently proper that the public schools of this county should pay some tribute to our martyred President, William McKinley. Never was any man ruling a great kingdom, empire, or nation so ardently loved by so many people as was Wm. McKinley at the time he was stricken by the assassin's bullet. Party lines are obliterated; Democrats vie with Republicans in paying homage to the memory of him who was stricken down in the performance of a magnanimous and kindly act. Like Lincoln, he had been loved for himself; like Lincoln, he died at the zenith of his career. Mr. McKinley is the first terrible sacrifice to anarchy in the new world, and the protest throughout the land against the teachings of anarchy is so unmistakably emphatic that no danger is to be feared of the existence of any wide-spread discontent with the principles of our government. And yet we must not shut our eyes to the fact that there are visible evidences of grave dangers which may tend to undermine the stability of our Republic. Our schools must be the nurseries of good citizens. The school that fails to impress its pupils with an abiding respect for established law falls grievously short of its mission, and this great calamity which has befallen the nation should emphasize the fact that it is of the highest importance that the boys and girls of our country be early imbued with a knowledge of all that constitutes true citizenship. If this "government of the people, by the people, for the people" is to endure, is it not imperative that we instill into our children a love of order, a reverence for law and justice, a respect for our institutions, and a proper appreciation of their wondrous heritage of deep responsibility and high privilege as citizens of the United States.

Whittier Day.

We still continue the custom of celebrating the birthdays of authors in our public schools by appropriate exercises. December 17 was observed as Whittier Day. An eight-page circular containing suitable material for programme, gems from Whittier and other suggestive matter prepared by a committee and the superintendent was sent to each teacher in the county. More interest was manifested by teachers, pupils and patrons in these exercises than ever

before. Whittier's poems are distinctly American in thought and choice. In no way can we better teach patriotism than by teaching a love for our own immediate homes—a principle characterizing Whittier above all other poets. The following are some of the suggestions taken from the circular letter to the teachers: Each poem would be rendered more interesting by a brief preface concerning the country or place described.

"The Barefoot Boy." (A little barefoot boy dressed in "turned-up pantaloons," with a torn straw hat comes in whistling a merry tune. His mouth is colored red—with crayon. His hands are thrust into his pocket. He seats himself on the platform and munches nuts, with which his pockets are stuffed, and apples, while the school recites Whittier's poem, "The Barefoot Boy." Between every two stanzas the school pauses while he whistles another merry tune.) "The Corn Song." (Ask the farmer boys to bring several ears of corn. There should be six girls and six boys each of whom comes forward and lays an ear of corn on the table as the stanza is recited. The last stanza is recited in concert).

"Songs of Labor." (Four boys are seated at a table on which is a partly furnished ship—paper or wood. Three boys are seated on the platform. They are surrounded by shoes, hammer, pegs. Three boys come in with strings of fish over their shoulders—paper or real —and a basket of clams. A group of boys is seated about a stack of corn; ask your boys to have several long stalks from their father's husking for this occasion. As the ship-builders measure and plane and rap with their hammers they recite portions of the poem "The Ship Builders." A great many raps accompany the recitation. The fishermen recite stanzas taken from Whittier's poem. They are followed by stanzas recited by the huskers—taken from "The Huskers." For stories to be read, direct an older pupil to study carefully "The Angels of Buena Vista," write a short account, revise under the teacher's direction, and learn to tell the school. Other poems to be assigned for similar work are : "Skipper Ireson's Ride," "The Pipes at Lucknow," "The Wreck of Rivermouth," "King Volmer and Elsie."

Assign "Snowbound" to sections, each of which will study a certain number of lines and tell the word pictures found therein. The songs mentioned in the programme together with the music adapted to the poems can be bought at music stores. The teacher or some competent person may prepare airs himself.

Let the pupils be prepared to recite a sentiment that to each has appeared particularly beautiful. In the primary grades the teacher should write some of the foregoing selections on the board which have been expressly prepared for the occasion and have the pupils recite them and commit them to memory. It is sometimes best for the pupils to make selections for themselves.

Vocal Music.

At every one of the eleven local institutes held during the past year vocal music was one of the principal topics of discussion. The subject of music did not receive the attention in this county to which it is entitled. As a result of a little agitation a number of boards throughout the county supplied the schools with suitable singing books containing the rudiments of music. The books are admirably adapted to the various schools. Hamburg employs a special teacher to give to each of its schools regular lessons in vocal music. Birdsboro and Boyertown used to employ special teachers for a number of years. Most of the larger towns give vocal music considerable attention, but most of the out-lying rural districts entirely neglect it. There is no reason why vocal music should not be introduced as a regular branch in the schools of the county. The children should at least be taught to read ordinary church music at sight. When our educators and our law-makers are fully convinced that music has an educational value, it will not be long until it will be placed in our course of study. The power of vocal music awakens the better emotions, and governs them. Singing and anger cannot go together. Music is fully as important as drawing. Narrow utilitarianism and that peculiar kind of meanness which cloaks itself in the plea of public economy are forever conspiring to withhold from childhood whatever may serve to enrich life and increase the sources of happiness. The primary schools especially should enjoy lively singing exercises every half day. They should always sing music that is both of a high order of merit and thoroughly adapted to the children. Singing is excellent for the health. The Czar requires it in the army because of its help to the lungs. It is the best cultivator of the social spirit known among school subjects. The study of music in general both as a science and as an art, develops our ethical and aesthetic natures. John Ruskin said: "Music, of all the arts, is most directly ethical in its origin, is also the most direct in power of discipline, the first, the simplest, the most effective of all instruments of moral instruction. Music was, among the Greeks, the first means of education, and it was so connected with their system of ethics and of intellectual training, that the God of Music is, with them, also, the God of Righteousness. And the Greeks were incontrovertibly right in this. Music is the nearest at hand, the most orderly, the most deliciate, and the most perfect of all bodily pleasures; it is the one which is equally helpful to all the ages of man."

The mission of music is not simply to entertain and delight, but also to educate, to comfort, and to lead humanity to a higher plane of life. What influence can be higher or holier?

Sesqui-Centennial of Berks.

On March 11 appropriate exercises were held in many schools through the county, commemorative of the 150 anniversary of the founding of Berks. The following order of exercise for the celebration of the day by the schools was suggested by a committee headed by ex-County Superintendent D. B. Brunner:

1. Political History of Berks County (Montgomery's History).
2. Indian Tribes of Berks County, purchase of the land, settlement by the Palatines and the frightful murders during the French and Indian War. (Brunner's Indians of Berks County.)
3. Educational and Church History of the County. (Supt. S. A. Baer's School Report of 1877.)
4. Local History:
   a. History of Townships, Boroughs or Districts.
   b. Biographies of Old Teachers and Prominent Men.
   c. Local History of Churches, Schools and Other Organizations.
   d. History of Manufactories and Industrial Enterprises.

The Sesqui-Centennial was composed specially for the occasion by Thomas C. Zimmerman, of Reading, and was sung in many of the schools. The Historical Society, of Berks, observed the day with appropriate exercises in the main court room on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, March 11. The following programme was observed:

2 P. M.

Introductory Remarks, A. G. Green, Esq., President of the Society.

Address—Reading Fifty Years Ago, Henry M. Dechert, Esq., Philadelphia.

Paper—Religious History of Berks County, Rev. John W. Early.

Paper—Education in Berks County Before the Revolution, Hon. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent Public Instruction, Pa.

8 P. M.

Music—"To Thee, O Country," Christ Cathedral Choir, Willoughby S. Wilde, Director.

Paper—Political and Social History of Berks County, Hon. G. A. Endlich.

Music—"Lest we Forget" (Kipling), Christ Cathedral Choir.

Historical Address, Louis Richards, Esq.

Music—Sesqui-Centennial Ode, Christ Cathedral Choir and Audience.

These meetings were largely attended and quite enthusiastic. In

many of the churches discourses appropriate to the Sesqui-Centennial were delivered. The celebration of this anniversary was one of the most important events in the history of the county. The successful effort to create a county was made on March 11, 1752. Its most extended limits included about one-tenth of the province. As the State is to-day subdivided, the vast tract of land cut away from Berks now constitutes these twelve counties: All of Montour and Northumberland, the greater part of Schuylkill, Union, Lycoming, Clinton and Potter, and part of Columbia, Snyder, Tioga, Cameron and McKean. It now contains 900 square miles. No county in the State was peopled at its first settlement by a more varied population. The Germans predominated. Then came the Swedes, Welsh, English (many of them Quakers), and the French Huguenots. All this has resulted in a queer mixture of names of towns and townships. Reading, Albany and Richmond are English, Hamburg, Alsace, Heidelberg and Muhlenberg are German while Caernarvon, Cumru and Brecknock are Welsh. The religious sects which they represented were just as varied. Every denomination was represented among the early inhabitants. In the development of the State, Berks has exerted a wide influence and to-day it is one of the richest counties in the State. Its farms are highly productive. Reading, its capital city, is one of the most flourishing communities in the country. No city has a more widely diversified line of manufactures. Thousands of operatives are employed in its mills, foundries, etc. The name of the city was selected because of its English namesake, Reading, in Berkshire, the city of the birth of the Penns, the county (Berks) receiving its name for the same reason. Penn's Common, now a beautiful public park, was the gift of the Penns. The square in the centre of the city owes its origin to their wise foresight. The beginning of 1902 finds Reading with more elements of growth, with better hopes for the future, with more happiness among her people, with a more assured position among the cities of the land and with a more self-reliant spirit than ever in her history.

Berks county had its First Defenders in two wars. When Boston was besieged by the British and the Continental Congress issued a call for troops in 1775, three companies of Penn's riflemen were summoned because they were such expert shots. One of these came from Berks and was commanded by George Nagle, of Reading. In 1861, Reading sent the Ringgold Artillery to Washington with that famous body of soldiers known as the First Defenders, the men who were the minute men of the Civil War. This was fitting since the ancestors of Lincoln once lived in Berks. Berks county men have distinguished themselves in every walk of life. Its sons have served in many positions of honor and trust in the government, at home and abroad. It has furnished men for the Supreme Court of the

United States, for the diplomatic service, for the army and navy, educational positions, etc. A Berks countian, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, is at the head of the school interests of the State, holding his position under three Governors. In his address before the Historical Society Dr. Schaeffer among other things said: "Few counties in Pennsylvania send more men to college than Berks, and they take high rank wherever they go."

The men who made Berks famous were three Governors, natives of Berks, Hiester, Schultze and Ritner; Conrad Weiser, the Colonial pioneer, patriot, Indian trader and interpreter and first president judge of Berks, Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer and explorer, Mordecai Lincoln, progenitor of President Abraham Lincoln. In Exeter, eight miles below Reading, Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer, was born. The house is still standing. His father Squire Boone, was one of the most prominent citizens of early Berks. Daniel Boone left this county in 1750, drifting to North Carolina and then "beyond the mountains." His career as the most famous of all American pioneers is well known. The story of his life reads like a romance. Near the Boone homestead is the building once occupied by Mordecai Lincoln. He originally came from Massachusetts, where several generations of the family lived. In Berks he became influential and his name frequently figures in the records of the county court house in real estate transactions, laying out of roads, etc. In Colonial times one branch of the Lincoln family moved southward, and then finally to Kentucky, where Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President, was born. In Revolutionary times Abraham Lincoln, son of Mordecai, was a county commissioner of Berks. He helped to raise men and supplies in the cause of independence, and later was a member of the Assembly and convention which framed the State Constitution. The records of the Exeter Friends' meeting house show that the Boones and Lincolns frequently intermarried. In Oley stands the building in which Dr. George de Benneville first preached Universalism in America. The general reader is well acquainted with the story of Conrad Weiser as pioneer, Indian trader and interpreter, military official and judge of the courts. He was one of the most prominent men in Pennsylvania in colonial times.

BLAIR COUNTY—Henry S. Wertz.

The schools prior to February made the best record of attendance and in general were in a better condition than any other year of our supervision. The storms of February and March followed by destructive floods and much sickness had a disastrous effect upon the schools from which they did not recover. Our corps of teachers was never better to which the observing public will readily attest. While a few schools did not measure up to our expectations, yet very many of them were attended with the most gratifying results. Local institutes were held in nearly every section of the county. They were well attended and aroused educational enthusiasm. The helpful instruction given at the county institute afforded our teachers ideas pertaining to their work, so that they returned to their schools with new aspirations and a determination to do better work. The instructors were Prof. Byron W. King, Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, Dr. Geo. W. Hull, Prof. Frank Hildebrand and Supt. I. C. M. Ellenberger. These educators formed a corps of instructors who are strong, safe and loyal workmen. Our principals and a few teachers who were assigned a place on the programme did work that would reflect credit on many professional platform educators. Directors' Day was the most notable feature of the institute. The attendance was large and general enthusiasm prevailed. The addresses were masterful, elevating and inspiring. These were interspersed by well rendered recitations and delightful singing, especially the selections sung by Mrs. Jesse Robertson Dern, Altoona, who never fails to win the admiration of an audience. Taylor township built a substantial and convenient house cased with brick and the interior finished with hard wood. This is one of the best single room houses in the county and reflects credit on the progressive board of that township. Allegheny along with some other townships made extensive and important repairs to a number of houses. We now approach the conclusion of our last official act as superintendent of the Blair county schools. After twelve busy years freighted with pleasure, the official mantle has fallen on the shoulders of the present incumbent in office and we are relegated to the ranks of private life. What a train of recollections the past twelve years recalls. Not one, to our recollection of the little "tots"—six year olds—remains in the public schools today. An army of no small proportions was met in the schools during our visitations. The question arises whither have they gone? To this inquiry comes the response, "out into the ranks of manhood and womanhood to engage in the various avocations, vocations and professions of a common country; to do and care for themselves and

loved ones who have become to them a legitimate and pleasant charge. How much of the plan of their existence will be wrought out? Some may attain to the "Heights of great men reached," while others will fill the humbler walks of life and we sincerely trust that none will be stricken by the blightful influence of sinful intemperance. Conscience asks, what influence did you exert to shape these numerous young people for useful and happy lives? Eternity only can reveal this now unanswerable question. As we scan our work, we believe that in our weak effort to discharge the incumbent duties, we did the best we could and trust that when the harvest time comes precious fruit may be garnered. We shall not attempt a review of the condition of the schools as found twelve years ago and of what they are in the hands of our successor. We trust some advancement was made. We can not refrain from referring to the hospitality of the people during the years of our incumbency. Recalling the unbounded kindness of directors, teachers and the public in general, we are overwhelmed with a debt of gratitude that can never be paid. Called by genuine invitation to the shelter of a hospitable home after the labors of a day, sometimes attended with storm or piercing wind which had benumbed our body and tested will power, we found the warm fireside exceeded by the glow of warmer hearts that drove away all thoughts of dread of winter winds and icy weather. He who could forget the varied marks of kindness, bestowed, as they were upon me in every section of the county, would indeed be guilty of base ingratitude. We can not pass without notice the teachers' courteous recognition and loyal support in the discharge of our duties. The children's pleasant greeting, whether they were met in the school room or on the public thoroughfare was always a source of delight and a constant reminder that they were our first and most weighty consideration. We desire in conclusion to thank the Department of Public Instruction for counsel and help given, the press of the county for liberal notices given in their columns of the educational affairs of the county and the general public for the many courtesies bestowed.

BRADFORD COUNTY—H. S. Putnam.

The past year has not been materially different from other years in educational matters in Bradford county. We are still confronted with the same hindrances, and while the sentiment in favor of better school advantages is gradually spreading over our county and is al-

ways a subject of interest in local gatherings not very much has been done as yet in that direction, however, I can note a decided improvement in several particulars; our people are becoming more critical in their demands for good teaching, more loyal to the teaching force, more strenuous in their demands for better schools and more willing to comply with the requirements of the compulsory law, and more alive to the importance of the needs of the schools in general.

In most districts the demand for better qualified teachers is quite perceptible, and were it not for the fact that many of our schools are so small that the directors hardly feel justified in continuing them, there would be a noticeable improvement in the salaries paid and a corresponding improvement in the qualification of the teachers employed.

During the past year thirty-four examinations were held by the superintendent, at which 390 provisional certificates were granted, seventeen professional certificates and 117 applicants rejected, 114 male teachers were employed, 383 female teachers, the average age of teachers employed is twenty-five years, ninety-one had no previous experience, 181 had taught five years, 336 held provisional certificates, seventy-seven held professional certificates, sixteen permanent certificates, sixty-eight were Normal school graduates, twenty-nine not graduates, had attended a Normal school, fifty-three were educated in the common schools, 444 had had higher instruction and ten were college graduates.

In comparing these items with those of the previous years a few changes are noted. There was a less number of provisional certificates granted, ten more applicants were rejected, six less male teachers were employed, eight less female teachers, the average age is increased one year; the number of teachers without experience has increased and the number who have taught five years or more has increased; the number who held provisional certificates has been reduced eighteen; the number holding professional certificates has been increased eleven; the number holding permanent certificates has been reduced three; the number of Normal graduates is three less, and the number who attended Normal schools without graduating is one less; the number educated in the common schools has increased; the number having academic education is increased; the number of college graduates is one less than the previous year.

The annual county institute was held in Hale's Opera House the week of October 7. Four hundred and forty-eight teachers and twenty-two persons not teaching were enrolled.

Instructors were Dr. S. D. Fess, Ohio Normal University, Ada, Ohio; Dr. Lincoln B. Hulley, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.; Dr. Geo. M. Phillips, West Chester, S. N. S.; Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, Mansfield, S. N. S.; Miss Julia E. Rogers, Cornell University,

Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. J. F. Kinsey, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Louie E. Taylor, St. Stephens, N. B., Canada.

The lectures and entertainments were as follows:

Monday—Hon. Chas. B. Landis and Hon. Champ Clark, debate, "Imperialism."

Tuesday—Dr. S. D. Fess, "Abraham Lincoln."

Wednesday—Col. Geo. W. Bain, "The New Woman and the Old Man."

Thursday—Ariel Ladies' Sextette, Musical Entertainment.

Friday—Maro, Magic, Music and Mirth.

The usual interest in the instruction and entertainment given was manifest during the whole session.

The annual meeting of the Bradford County Directors' Association was held on October 9; the morning session was held conjointly with the teachers, and the regular work of the institute was given; at the afternoon meeting a discussion on the subject "Recent School Laws" was opened by James H. Codding and was participated in by the members of the association present. Dr. G. M. Phillips gave an interesting talk and Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith spoke on the subject, "Practical Education." Most of the districts in the county were represented and much interest was manifested throughout the whole session.

The plan of arousing sentiment through the medium of educational meetings has been continued during the past year, the first four of these meetings were in connection with "The Farmers' Institute" and were held at Spring Hill, Rome, East Smithfield and Granville Center, they were well attended and the sessions were interesting and profitable.

Following these meetings thirty-six educational meetings were held in the different townships in the county, they were uniformly well attended, despite the bad weather and almost impassable roads following the December flood, and there was a noticeable improvement in the character of the work over the meetings held the preceding year. These meetings were attended by pupils, parents and directors and in almost all cases interesting programmes had been arranged by the person who had charge of the session. An effort was made to bring before these gatherings for consideration the general hindrances to the work of the public schools. As the very basis of our educational system is a good healthy school sentiment, it seems as if the work of the superintendent can be more effective in this way than any other, while it is most desirable for him to visit the schools and see the work that is actually going on, it is almost impossible to exert any great influence over the character of the instruction given, so far as individual instances are concerned, but when parent, pupil and teacher can be brought together and the gen-

eral faults of all parties concerned considered in a general way, all are more alive to the needs and the benefits to be obtained from public schools.

The compulsory school law and its practical application was considered at all of these meetings, the feasibility of consolidating the small schools and establishing high schools, and the necessity of better school advantages for farmers' children had a prominent part at all of these meetings.

Three sessions of the Bradford County Educational Association were held, interesting papers were read and educational addresses given.

Three new school buildings wer opened for use at the beginning of the last school year, one in Wells township, one in Athens township and one in Towanda borough. These buildings were described in the preceding report, except the one in Athens township at East Athens, which is a commodious one room building. An additional room has been furnished in the building at Luthers Mills, and will be opened for use at the beginning of the coming year.

The growing population of Sayre has made it necessary to enlarge one of their buildings, and two more rooms will be opened for use this coming year.

The townships of Smithfield and Granville will each have a township high school organized at the opening of the coming year.

BUCKS COUNTY—Wm. H. Slotter.

The silent forces were active throughout the year just closed, a spirit of helpful co-operation was everywhere manifest, and good results followed in large measure. The efficiency of the schools ever depend upon the character and ability of the teachers. Convenient buildings properly lighted, heated and ventilated, furnished with suitable furniture, provided with a generous supply of books, stationery and apparatus, are essential aids, but they cannot compensate for the loss resulting from a lack of scholarship, culture and refinement, skill, tact, and moral worth on the part of those from whose lives flow influences that mold, form and transform the lives of those for whom the school exists. Credit for whatever of real success was attained by the schools is, therefore, due the teachers, who were, as a class, faithful and capable, guided by high ideals and an intense earnestness of purpose.

The directors too were faithful in the discharge of their duties. The compulsory attendance law was better enforced than in previous years. Special credit is due the officers of Lower Makefield and Doylestown borough for bringing the children of school age into the schools.

There are however, possibly, communities where children are employed in factories contrary to law, while others may be allowed to pass their time in idleness upon the streets. The law in regard to vaccination, contagious and infectious diseases was more generally enforced. There is, no doubt, need still for greater vigilance in this matter. The degree of ignorance and indifference prevalent in certain localities, in regard to the spread of disease, is surprising, to say the least. The sanitary conditions of many of the school houses, out buildings and grounds are far from what they should be. The expenditure of a few dollars, greater cleanliness, the more frequent use of disinfectants, and the observance of the simple teachings of hygiene, would add much to the comfort and health of the children and the teachers.

The township high schools of Doylestown, Falls, Lower Makefield, Middletown, Northampton and Southampton arranged their respective courses of study to conform with the one suggested by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. All of them were approved by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer. The principals of these schools were legally qualified. Four of the schools have a three years course of study, while the other two provide for two years work. These schools did good work. Their usefulness will, no doubt, grow with the coming years.

"Nature Study" was better and more generally taught. The subject, in some form or another, had a place on the programme of every local institute and every parents' meeting held during the year. Many of the essays for commencements too, were written on some subject of natural history.

The "Sorosis," a woman's club of Langhorne, offered through Lucy M. Burd, a member of the club and secretary of the Institute Bird Study committee, prizes for a few of the best essays written by pupils in the public schools of the county, on some natural history subjects of their own choosing. The writers were, as far as possible, to collect their material from what they saw in nature and state the facts in their own language—credit to be given for the information presented and for the language in which the facts were told. All the essays were creditable. A number of them evidenced intelligent observations on the part of the writers, others indicated careful search in books and magazines, a judicious gleaming of thought from what was read, and an aptitude to express knowledge thus gain in the essayist's own language. The committee se-

lected to award the prizes, gave their preference to the essays that evidenced the largest degree of personal observations on the part of the writer. The committee were, Dr. S. C. Schmucker, West Chester State Normal School; Miss Belle Vanzant, instructor in biology at the George School, and the writer of this report. The purpose of the club in offering the prizes, was to encourage the children to study nature and to lead them to love her. Much credit is due the members of the organization for the interest they have taken in the children in the public schools. Their effort has given encouragement to the pupils and their teachers.

The county institute committees on natural history, and the local history committee, were active during the year. Interest in the subjects is growing. The meetings held during the week of the county institute were especially helpful and encouraging. A number of well written papers on a variety of natural history and local history topics were read and discussed. The reports to the institute awakened much interest.

The attendance at the county institute was unusually large—almost every section of the county being represented at some time during the week. The attention and interest in the institute seem ever on the increase. The instruction was pointed, imparted in good form and helpful.

Local institutes wer held in Attleboro, Bedminster, Buckingham, Haycock, Lower Makefield, New Britain, Springfield and Warminster. All of them were well attended by teachers, parents and others interested in education. The exercises reflected credit upon the teachers and pupils of the several schools under whose auspices the institutes were held. The instruction was excellent. The directors, too, deserve credit for the part they took in this work. The net proceeds were devoted to the library fund of the schools in the districts in which the institutes were held. The parents' meetings held in different communities were well attended. The exercises were interesting and profitable. The one at Gardenville, in Plumstead township, was the largest and most representative. Lecture courses in the interest of the school libraries, were conducted under the auspices of the high schools in each of the towns of Quakertown, Perkasie and Sellersville. The natural science association of the Doylestown high school, too, had a series of four entertainments and a lecture, for the benefit of the library of the organization. The district institutes and the monthly teachers' meetings did good work. The school literary societies so common throughout the county did commendable work. The annual memorial exercises at the Sandy Ridge School in Doylestown township, did credit to the pupils and the teachers. These exercises are growing in popularity. The library connected with the schools increases in the number of

books and in its usefulness. School libraries are multiplying in the county. The total number of books was largely increased during the year. The commencement exercises continue to attract large audiences. The annual and the semi-annual meetings of the School Directors' Association were well attended. The papers read evidenced much care and thought on the part of the writers. The discussions were pointed and interesting. The meetings of this organization are becoming more profitable every year and their influence more far reaching.

Fourteen teachers' examinations were held during the year. One hundred nineteen (119) applicants were examined, eighty-nine (89) of whom received certificates. Thirty-five days were given to examining pupils of the schools, in nearly as many districts.

In 1887, thirty-one teachers' examinations were held, at which two hundred eighty-three (283) applicants were examined, two hundred fifteen (215) of whom received certificates. Of the three hundred forty-seven (347) teachers employed for the year just closed, seventy-five (75) held provisional certificates, twenty-seven (27) held professional certificates, forty-five (45) held permanent certificates, and two hundred two (202) had Normal school diplomas. Of the two hundred ninety-four (294) teachers employed during the school year ending June, 1888, one hundred ninety (190) held provisional certificates, seventy (70) held professional certificates, thirteen (13) held permanent certificates, and twenty-one (21) held Normal school diplomas. During that same year the county had two hundred eighty-six (286) schools, seventy-two (72) of which were graded and in ninety (90) of them, some of the higher branches were taught. For the year just closed, there were three hundred thirty-five (335) schools, one hundred fifty-three (153) of which were graded, and in one hundred seventy-six (176) some of the higher branches were taught.

In closing, I acknowledge my indebtedness and tender my thanks to the children for their attention and courtesy, the teachers for their loyalty and hearty co-operation, the directors and the people for their kindly interest and hospitality, the press for favors granted, and the Department of Public Instruction for advice and encouragement so cordially given me.

BUTLER COUNTY—Howard I. Painter.

One more mile-stone has been reached in the history of our schools. In looking back over the year's work I can say for the teachers, for the pupils, for the directors and for the patrons, that they as a

whole deserve much credit for the work done in our schools during the year just ended.

Some did not take as much interest in their part of this noble work as they should have done, yet in summing up the work of the whole county we believe that this was one of the most successful years in school work which we have ever had.

Examinations.

I held fifteen public examinations for teachers' certificates and twenty-two for public school diplomas.

Three hundred provisional certificates, twenty-one professional certificates, and one hundred twenty-one grades were issued.

About two hundred fifty pupils entered the examinations for diplomas, one hundred sixty of whom passed the required examinations and have received diplomas.

In these examinations questions were used which were at least as difficult or a little harder than were any we had ever before used.

Our teachers are doing some good work in professional grading which is helping them very much in their examinations as well as their school work.

Educational Meetings.

During the last of August, prior to the opening of the schools I conducted in several parts of the county educational meetings.

The afternoon sessions were for teachers alone whilst the evening sessions were for all who wished to attend.

We feel that much good was done by these meetings.

Teachers' Institute.

More local institutes were held in the county than usual and the teachers generally took a good part in this work.

We tried in the meetings we attended to make the "Question Box" a prominent part of the programme and many practical points of school work were thus brought out.

Our teachers' county institute was held December 16-20, and was considered to be the best institute we have yet had.

As day instructors we had Hon. Lewis D. Bonebrake, of Ohio; Dr. W. H. Mace, of New York; Prof. P. M. Pearson, of Illinois; Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago; Prof. I. M. McClymonds, of Slippery Rock Normal; Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, of Braddock, and R. M. King, of Ohio.

The directors' convention was held December 19, and was attended by about two hundred directors who made it an interesting meeting.

Attendance.

We noticed a marked improvement in the attendance in many of our schools.

I had printed and distributed in the county several thousand copies of the new compulsory school law, which helped the attendance very much.

School Libraries.

We now have in the county about two hundred school libraries varying in number from ten to two hundred books. The pupils and the patrons of the schools took great pride in this work and we think that no better thing has been done by our people than the putting of these books into the hands of our boys and girls.

As professional reading for the teachers we recommended Hughes' Mistakes in Teaching and Smiths' Scientific Methodology. These books were read by many of our teachers.

Township High Schools.

The Franklin township high school located in Prospect proved a success in every respect. About forty students attended, five of whom graduated in the second year's work. The sentiment for high schools is strong in several parts of our county and we expect to establish one or two more this next school year.

I again visited every school of the county and observed the work being done therein.

I wish to here acknowledge the help so kindly given me by our worthy Superintendent, Hon. N. C. Schaeffer and his assistants.

I also thank the directors, the patrons, the teachers, and the pupils of our schools for their kind treatment and co-operation during the year's work. May the next school year find us doing still more good, practical, school work than we were able to accomplish this past year.

CAMBRIA COUNTY—T. L. Gibson.

The following summary will give a general idea of the work done during the past six years as county superintendent of Cambria county:

First year, number of schools visited, 331; number not visited, two; number of examinations held, thirty; number of applicants examined,

506; number of applicants refused certificates, 129; receipts for the support of county institute, $983.60.

Second year, schools visited, 347; not visited, six; examinations held, twenty-nine; applicants examined, 549; refused, 172; receipts for institute, $1,236.95.

Third year, schools visited, 330; not visited, five; examinations held, twenty-eight; applicants examined, 460; refused, 127; receipts for support of institute, $1,157.00.

Fourth year, schools visited, 323; not visited, twenty-one; examinations held, twenty-eight; applicants examined, 356; refused, sixty-four; receipts for institute, $1,222.32.

Fifth year, schools visited, 323; not visited, thirty-one; examinations held, twenty-seven; applicants examined, 311; refused, thirty-three; receipts for institute, $1,276.25.

Sixth year, schools visited, 338; not visited, twenty-six; examinations held, twenty-seven; applicants examined, 365; refused, sixty-nine; receipts for institute, $1,226.99.

Each spring, examinations were held at fourteen different points in the county for the graduation of pupils in the common school course of study. From fifty to over one hundred pupils passed this examination each year and received diplomas. These examinations have been conducted under the direction of the county superintendent. Classes of from two to eighteen have been graduated in the high schools of Ebensburg, Gallitzin, South Fork, East Conemaugh, Patton and Reade township. Smull's Hand Books have been twice distributed in the schools. Steps have been taken each year to put into more complete practice the course of study introduced by former Superintendent J. W. Leech. Special efforts have been made to encourage the improvement of school buildings, to have school rooms made more cheerful, inviting and convenient, to encourage the establishment of school libraries, to organize more rural and borough high schools and to have the course of such schools enlarged. The funds received for the support of the county institutes have been ample to bring the very best talent before the teachers at these annual gatherings. It has all been accounted for each year by being audited by a committee of teachers; then the vouchers were filed with the county treasurer, afterwards approved by the county auditors, and then filed with the county commissioners. During the past six years many of the rural school houses have been painted outside and painted or papered inside, supplied with slate black boards, large dictionaries, encyclopedias, charts, nature cabinets, the most improved furniture, window shades and school libraries. A number of boards have before building consulted an architect, the result being better school houses in every way. The cuts of good school houses published each year in the annual report have had a

good effect in leading school boards to higher ideals concerning school buildings. The six years just closed have been busy ones to us, pleasant and interesting and we feel of some profit at least to the schools. The teachers were always courteous and willing to carry out our policies. The boards of directors always expressed a confidence in our work that was encouraging. The Department was ever ready with sound advice and valuable assistance. The people of Ebensburg and the local press were loyal at all times and for this we will always have a kind feeling towards them. A number of questions in connection with Cambria county's schools have not yet been entirely solved but they will have the attention of a man of ability and experience in my successor Prof. H. T. Jones, to whom I extend my very best wishes and the good will of our past six years work.

CAMERON COUNTY—Mattie M. Collins.

The past year has witnessed continued improvements in all lines of school work. There have really been no radical changes but a steady advancement in the direction of better educational facilities for the children of the several districts and in all, the work of the year has been very satisfactory.

The schools were with one exception visited by the superintendent three times and most of them four and five times. A larger number of visits by directors were reported by the teachers than any previous year. The per cent. of attendance during the past year has been much greater. The school boards of two districts have carried out the new compulsory law to the letter, and there is no district but what has made an effort to comply with the law. In a few schools the per cent. of attendance is below the average due to the fact that diphtheria and measles were prevalent in two districts. But on a whole, there were very few pupils between the ages of six and sixteen that were not in attendance.

The grade of qualifications for teachers is certainly rising to a higher standard. Many of the teachers, during the vacation, are taking advantage of the summer school held in Emporium, while a few are in attendance in different schools throughout the State.

Of the fifty-two teachers employed last year there was one college graduate, seventeen are Normal school graduates, five held permanent certificates, eight professional certificates and twenty-two provisional certificates.

There were six public examinations held during the year. There were in all forty-six applicants, of which thirty-six received certificates.

Our county institute was held in the court house, Emporium, October 14-18. The day instructors were Dr. J. R. Flickinger, Prof. Francis H. Green, Prof. Earl Barnes, Miss Laura Embree Woodward and Prof. Orval H. Yetter. The evening lectures were delivered by Prof. F. H. Green and Dr. Homer T. Wilson. Entertainments were given by the Ariel Ladies Sextette and Maro, the Magician. Teachers and patrons were highly pleased with the sessions and pronounced it the most successful institute, by way of instruction and entertainment, ever held in the county. The institute, however, was not a financial success. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard, prominent citizens of Emporium, came forward and kindly made good the loss.

Local institutes were held in Sinnamahoning, Driftwood, Sterling Run and Emporium. The teachers were requested to attend at least two institutes in the county. The teachers and patrons evinced a very hearty interest in these meetings. They were well attended and productive of much good.

After the election of county superintendent in May the directors were called together and organized a Directors' Association. Committees were appointed and arrangements were made to hold another meeting at some time during the session of teachers' institute in October. Much good will doubtless result from a County Directors' Association. Questions pertaining to the administrations of the school affairs of the county will be discussed, and as a result of these meetings the general welfare of the schools may be promoted.

My thanks are due the Department for their many courtesies and for their loyal support. Also to the public press of the county for their interest manifested in education.

CARBON COUNTY—A. S. Beisel.

This year's work was very pleasant because of the absence of much of the usual friction between parents and teachers. The attendance was larger than in former years, which increase is due to the rigid enforcement of the compulsory law in some districts. If all the districts had taken the stand the Packerton board did in enforcing this law, the attendance would have been still larger. It is much to be regretted that so many officers allow this law to be violated daily

through their voluntarily defective vision. Even good laws bring the best results only when thoroughly enforced.

We had 219 regularly employed teachers: Eighty-six of these are Normal graduates; three are college graduates; five hold State certificates; twenty have permanent certificates; seventeen have professional certificates, and eighty-eight have provisional certificates. This county is slowly decreasing in number of the lowest grade of certificates. We claim to have good schools because we have good teachers.

I visited all the schools in the county once, and a great majority of them twice. The directors have not been as faithful in visiting their schools as they should have been. Some schools in certain districts have not been visited by any of the six directors during the entire seven months.

In some districts, Arbor Day was observed by the planting of trees, while other districts held literary exercises, during which good programmes were successfully rendered.

Summit Hill borough papered all their school rooms. Mauch Chunk township papered some of their rooms. Mahoning township erected a fine one-room building at New Mahoning, and it is an up-to-date country school house. East Mauch Chunk occupied their fine four-roomed building. Weatherly will have the finest school building in the county, when their new "Schwab Building" is completed. It is being erected very slowly: but good things require time. Lehighton has let the contract for an eight-roomed brick building for their Third ward. They have a handsome eight-roomed building in the First ward, which, at this time, is the best in the county. Lehighton is a live, growing town, and, as a result, they must make room for the children of the increased population.

Educational meetings were held in the following districts: Lehigh, Upper Towamensing, Lower Towamensing, East Penn, Franklin and Packer. These meetings were well attended, and I am sure that great benefit resulted for the schools because of them. It is undeniable that there are many parents whose interest in the school work of their children would be increased, with increased enlightenment on this subject.

The county teachers' institute was held in Mauch Chunk. The instructors were Dr. O. T. Corson, Prof. S. D. Fess, Miss Lloyd, Prof. Rothermel, Prof. Bible, Prof. Mahaffey. The work was successful, and undoubtedly beneficial to the schools.

With this report, ends my work as county superintendent of public instruction for Carbon county. I am glad that the mantle I have worn during these nine years, falls on worthy shoulders. By wishing the new superintendent great success, and by thanking all who have contributed to the success of my administration, I close this my last report.

CENTRE COUNTY—C. L. Gramley.

There is nothing of unusual importance to report. No radical change either in method or administration has been made. Phenomenal innovations are unknown to us this year. Whatever progress was made came so slowly that a year's record is of little importance. It is very hard to estimate the progress made as this work will often not show itself until in later years. We do, however, see progress in general, communities become aroused and an appreciation of the work of good teachers becomes more evident every year.

The Bellefonte and the Philipsburg High Schools graduated a score of young men and women. The commencement exercises were of a very high order and all who took part did credit to themselves. A number of these students will enter Normal schools or colleges. Examinations for public school diplomas were held in twelve different places and eighty applicants, representatives of twenty-one districts, presented themselves, fifty-five of whom made the required average and received diplomas, seven of the number also passed a creditable examination in algebra and physical geography. Since the adoption of the Berkey Course of Study in 1897, every rural district, except Gregg, furnished applicants for these honors. Twenty-two scheduled and five special examinations of teachers were held and one hundred eighty-nine provisional and twenty-one professional certificates granted. Eighty applicants were not licensed.

Ferguson district erected a two-room building at a cost of $1,400 and Huston spent $775 in building a one-room frame house, both are very substantially built but like all our small houses no provision is made for proper ventilation.

I visited all the schools once but three, a number two times, and several three times, making a total of 369 visits; 232 schools were visited by directors. "Parents' Day" was observed by seventy-five per cent. of the teachers when in the aggregate several thousand visits were recorded.

The sentiment in favor of libraries is still not very strong in rural districts, even one of our boroughs reports "no library." The children of about 30 per cent. of the schools have access to this line of school work which aggregates over 6,000 volumes. We see no reason why the rural child should be denied this privilege which is granted the child in the borough. If we must discriminate, why not do so in favor of the child in the ungraded school where there is unquestionably a greater need of the influence of a well selected

series of books? We hope to see the day when a library of good books is to be found in every school.

The crowning event of the year was the annual teachers' institute. It was held in the court house at Bellefonte, December 9-13. The day work was in charge of the following instructors, Dr. O. T. Corson, ex-State Commissioner of Education, Ohio; Dr. S. D. Fess, of Ohio Normal University; Dr. Warren Darst, Ada, Ohio, and Prof. P. H. Meyer, as musical director. The evening enterainments were lectures by Dr. Warren Darst, ex-Governor Bob Taylor, and the Rogers-Grilley recitals. The work of the instructors was very thorough and appreciated, and the evening entertainments were enuthusiastically received. The attendance was "simply immense," yet the order was all that could be expected. The sixteenth annual session of the School Directors' Association met in convention on Thursday of institute week. The attendance was up to the average and several important schol questions discussed. The usual amount of local institue work was also done.

The sentiment in favor of township high schools is growing, and Ferguson and Walker townships are now making strong efforts to comply with the law governing such schools. Gregg, Harris, Liberty, Miles, Snow Shoe and Worth townships are also doing considerable work in the advanced branches.

The tendency to employ teachers who are too young in years and thus have immature minds must be discouraged. It is true that many of our older and good teachers are entering other vocations where they obtain more compensation, but this does not mean that the ranks must be filled by boys and girls who lack judgment and have no professional training. Would we pay higher salaries, our energetic and well-qualified teachers would remain with us and there would be no need of employing those who should continue as pupils. The law giving us algebra and civics to the list of studies required for a provisional certificate will raise the standard of qualifications, and thus aid in giving us better teachers.

The attendance is still below what it should be, in large part owing to the prevalence of a few infectious diseases, such as measles, whooping-cough, and diphtheria. In some localities measles were so prevalent, that entire schools were depopulated for a time. In other cases no reason for absence was given, hence indifference on the part of some one. Our enrollment is less than last year by one hundred twelve. Forty-five pupils between the ages of six and sixteen years are reported not in school. These are found in the mining portions of the county. I am grieved to say that the compulsory attendance law is not enforced as it should be. Some of our boards made honest efforts to carry out its provisions and succeeded quite well, but others ignored it. When teachers are secretly asked not to report

delinquents, it is not a difficult matter to judge of the law-abiding school officer. The circular issued by one of our State officials explaining the operations of the law, was purposely interpreted by some to mean that the law is not to be rigidly enforced prior to June, 1902.

It is with sincere regret that the untimely death of David M. Tate, one of our young teachers must be chronicled. While helping to thresh grain on a neighbor's farm, his foot was mysteriously caught in the machinery, and literally torn from his body. Four hours later he died.

If the following suggestions were heeded, our schools would be far more effective; manifest more care when erecting school houses, erect out-buildings in conformity with law, furnish each room with a good supply of slate blackboards, and maps, raise and grade the salaries of teachers properly, let merit alone determine the selection of teachers, provide for closer supervision of rural schools, let visits to schools by directors be more frequent, the compulsory law must be enforced, instruction in grammar and in arithmetic must be more thorough, take advantage of the laws concerning centralization, the organization of township high schools, and the purchasing of books for supplementary reading, more professional reading on the part of teachers.

I submit the above suggestions for the consideration of teachers, patrons and school officers.

CHESTER COUNTY—George W. Moore.

The schools of our county have made substantial progress during the past year. The superintendent visited all the schools of the county once, and many of the schools taught by young teachers, received a second visit. Total, 457 visits. Two hundred and five directors accompanied the superintendent on these visits.

Sixteen examinations were held, 156 applicants examined, thirty-five being rejected.

Of our teachers employed the past year, 185 are Normal school graduates, eighty-four hold permanent certificates, forty-three professional certificates, ninety-one provisional certificates and eighteen college graduates, an earnest faithful body of workers, nearly all of whom have the spirit of the true teacher.

Especial interest in drawing has been manifested in the borough

schools where they have enjoyed the instruction of a special teacher and most excellent work has been done.

Our directors have been careful to make the necessary improvements where needed and keep the buildings in good repair. A new school house was built in West Fallowfield township, two new houses in West Sadsbury, a large four room addition with assembly room was added to Kennett Square High School, one new house in Upper Oxford township and a library was placed in each school in Penn township.

The forty-sixth annual session of the county institute was held in West Chester, October 28, to November 1, 1901. At this meeting 500 teachers and 200 directors wer regularly enrolled. The instructors were Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent; Dr. G. M. Philips, Principal W. C. S. N. S.; Dr. Joseph S. Walton, Principal George School; Prof. Earl Barnes, Philadelphia; Miss Sara Louise Arnold, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Delas Fall, State Superintendent, Michigan; Dr. W. C. A. Hammel, Maryland, S. N. S., Baltimore; Superintendent T. L. Gibson, Cambria county.

The institute was conceded to be among the best ever held in Chester county.

Local Institutes.

Local institutes continue to grow in popularity and usefulness. In this important work we have had the hearty co-operation of directors, teachers and patrons. Most excellent institutes were held during the year in Atglen, Avondale, Cedarville, Cochranville, Doe Run, Parkerville, Russelville and Windsor.

The Principals' Club.

The Principals' Club composed of superintendents and principals, was organized for the purpose of bringing within the reach of its members the best pedagogical methods of teaching as recognized at the present time. Meetings are held at such times as the executive committee arranges, and notice is sent to all its members. The fact that the work done by this club is based very largely on experience of the school-room makes its meetings indispensable to the active teacher.

The work of the club consists in discussing educational topics. Last year at one of its meetings, "History and Civil Government" was discussed; it was an ideal meeting and everyone was amply repaid in attending it. At this time earnest requests were made to have "School Discipline" discussed at the meeting. The enthusiasm

manifested upon these occasions impels us to say that all our meetings were eminently successful.

The influence of this club extends not only to every part of Chester county, but into other states. Communications from different parts of the Union convince us that the movements and decisions of this association are watched with interest outside of our own membership.

Professional Reading Course.

If the teacher of twenty years ago could have taken a Rip Van Winkle sleep and awake to-day then could she realize the marvelous strides that have been taken in the educational world in the past quarter of a century. Such a teacher could no more take charge of a school and teach it successfully, than she could trace the steps by which the wonderful transformation in our schools has come. The school has become more and more a busy workshop, filled with happy, delighted and interested children, taught by a teacher whose thought is centered not so much in her school as a whole as in the individuals of the school; each child has now become a sub-centre for the teacher to study, develop and train for greatest self-activity, happiness and fullest usefulness to society and the State. The school has not yet reached the acme in its march. For the teacher to be content with the work as she finds it to-day is to fail.

It is not the teacher who has the finest academic training, who is an adept in the most approved methods of teaching in vogue, and who is skilled to take and hold her school; but it is the one whose training is all this, and much more. It is the teacher who moves with the educational trend of her age, who reads, studies and assimilates what the foremost men and women of the age think and write and say on subjects correlated with the schools. No education is sufficiently ample to enable a teacher to stop study. A disinclination to study in educational lines may be taken by any teacher as a sure sign of pedagogic ataxia, and the very near approach to the dead line in teaching.

The executive committee of the Professional Society has striven earnestly to aid in professional progress of the teachers in the county. The county superintendent has co-operated with the committee at every step and has aided it in many substantial ways. Last year the course embraced Hinsdale's Art of Study, Baldwin's School Management, and Winship's Great American Educators. Ninety teachers in the county registered in the Society; sixty passed the examinations and received certificates exempting them from the county examinations in the theory of teaching. It is the desire of the committee that still more of the teachers of the county become

members and derive the benefits of well directed and systematic reading and subsequent examinations on the subjects read. In Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, and other states near us, there are reading circles numbering thousands in their enrollment. Pennsylvania and Chester county need the stimulus and services of the reading course as well.

The books adopted for this year's reading are such as will appeal to the interests and the professional zeal of all teachers. State Superintendent Schaeffer's "Think and Learning to Think" is the first on the list. It is a book for Pennsylvania teachers; and it is the conviction of the committee that every Chester county teacher who reads the book and gets the spirit of the author in what he says, will be more successful in the school-room. Dr. Brumbaugh, the editor, whom we all know so well, says of the book: "The temper of the discussions is moderate and constructive, and full of real sympathy, founded upon personal experience with teaching in all its phases, and abounds in stimulating suggestion."

The second book in the course is Search's, "An Ideal School," one of the most stimulating educational books published. Preston Search, the author, is one of the teacher pioneers who left the ranks ten years ago and has since been blazing the way for the progressive teachers to follow. It is one of the most widely read books in the profession to-day. Stanley Hall says of it; I can think of no single educational volume in the whole wide range of literature that I believe is so well calculated to do so much good at the present time, and which I could so heartily advise every teacher in the land to read and ponder.

Hodge's Nature Study and Life is the third book in the course. Nature Study is sometimes called a new branch in the curriculum. Nothing could be more erroneous. It is a most helpful aid to the teacher in presenting and teaching other studies.

The teacher finds that the study of nature is an excellent means by which she can reach the intelligence and interests of her young pupils. It is here that the freedom of the home and the confines of the school correlate. The teacher will find that the plan suggested by Dr. Hodge will not only serve as recreation for the pupils, but will be one of the most helpful means of begetting an abiding interest in the study of geography and elementary science. If the children are directed to discover and observe for themselves in nature, they will need no further stimulus to learn the habits and to look for the beauties of the various forms of life about them. The book adopted is one of the most suggestive and helpful published. No teacher in a primary or ungraded school can afford to be without it. The committee recommends it without reserve.

The committee is very desirous to enlist the interest of all teach-

ers in the reading course. Every teacher is bound to read matter relating to the profession. The three books selected are such as will be helpful to any teacher who reads them. They cover a wide range of pedagogical literature; but their greatest value lies in their direct application to school-room needs and to most approved modern method.

The Course of Reading adopted by the teachers of the county will be made the general basis for the examination in Theory of Teaching. Applicants who have made no preparation along professional lines will not be examined. Teachers who annually do special professional work, will of course, much sooner receive their professional and permanent certificates, and consequently the better positions. All professional certificate teachers and those who are preparing to teach but who have not been examined, are urged to take the course. It is indeed gratifying to know that many of our teachers who hold the highest grade certificates annually register their names and take the work of the society. This is exactly as it should be. The progressive teacher is persistent in her efforts to learn the best methods.

The Graded Course of Study.

Six hundred and forty-eight pupils take the annual examinations, 218 seniors, 430 juniors.

The results of the year's work to both teachers and pupils have been all that we could reasonably expect. It is truly encouraging and gives substantial evidences of more than ordinary progress. Our teachers, as a rule, are zealous, earnest and sincere in their work, which has been crowned with results that are more satisfactory than ever before.

Experience has made it clear that it is as easy to grade a rural school as a town school. The only danger lies in making and attempting too much in the way of details. The most of the children in the public schools do not expect to enter college. This large majority should receive the best fitting for life's work that the public schools can give them.

The course of study is well suited to the wants of the ungraded schools. We believe that the practical teacher will find it of great service in the organization, classification and management of his school.

Such a course of study cannot be otherwise than helpful to all who are connected with the school, since it furnishes a place at which to begin and sets a goal for which both teacher and pupil are to strive. It assists the teacher to form ideas of what should be done and when it should be done. It helps to develop the feeling that

the pupils are held accountable for accomplishing a certain amount of work within a specified time, and this responsibility gives zest to whatever is undertaken and develops a spirit of enterprise which will lead to the mastery of tasks that are assigned.

Deaths.

During the past year four school directors and one most excellent teacher died.

Harvey Groff, director in Hopewell borough; W. H. McConnell, of Honeybrook township; Ebenezer D. Johnson, Lower Oxford, and Havard Walker, of Tredyffrin township, all faithful public servants passed from labor to reward. The career of Havard Walker is of more than ordinary moment. He was director before the days of the superintendency, and was still in the service, a director of power and progress, when he died, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, having served almost continuously.

In conclusion, permit me to extend thanks to the Department of Public Instruction, the press of our county, the directors, teachers and people for the many courtesies shown me during the year.

CLARION COUNTY—W. A. Beer.

This report closes my official relations with the public schools of Clarion county. In an effort to be re-elected I failed. There is a settled opinion in the minds of a great many people that "three terms are enough for a county superintendent," and the influences that did not desire my continuance in office utilized that and every other means to prevent the precedent being broken.

The work of the year just closing has in many respects been very encouraging. Washington township in court established the right of school boards to conduct school affairs according to the best interests of all, without interference by injunction. This was brought about by an effort on the part of the citizens of Lickingville to prevent the board from building a two-room house on a new location some distance out of the village. The location in question was one made by the board in pursuance of a plan adopted about three years ago to establish a system of graded schools in the township. In carrying out this plan a two-room house had been erected in the Henlen district, another in the Fryburg district and a third was be-

gun in the Lickingville district. The board was brought into court and the result was that the injunction was dismissed. The board then completed the building and opened the three graded schools and at this time are at work on the fourth building, and by this courageous act they are placing Washington township ahead of every other township in the county in school facilities.

In this same line, the Porter township board has under construction two new houses planned by the county superintendent which we think are a decided advance over any single room house in the county. These houses have ample floor space for the school work, one being 26x34 and the other 26x30. The larger house has an annex 6x16 which is divided into a cloak room on one side and a lunch room on the other side of a hall or passage way from the outside door. The plan gives a separate room in which the pupils shall keep their lunch and the other in which to keep their wraps, while it places the heater in the corner of the main building and the system of ventilating is through the walls, floor and ceilings. The small house has an annex 6x14 feet. The nearest approach to carrying out the details of this plan is found in the single room house at Strobleton, in Washington township. I hope this is the beginning of better ventilated and more comfortably heated houses.

The advance made in the reading matter for the pupils through the means of the public school library has been encouraging. There are now about 12,000 volumes in these libraries valued at about $6,500. There are yet about a dozen schools that have not begun libraries. What these books are doing for the community can not be estimated. There has also been a great movement in school room decoration and the number of pictures, some of them of little artistic value, but the great majority of them copies of great masterpieces, and portraits of famous men and women, promises to do great good for the children in the way of developing the sense of the beautiful and the good. It is with pleasure that I note the increased interest in the literary society. Many of the schools report regular weekly evening meetings in which the citizens participate. It is but just that I should mention the society that has been conducted at Callensburg for several years. At the meetings there is an admission fee of five or ten cents charged at the door occasionaly which goes to the library fund, and with this alone the library has grown to very respectable proportions while about two dozen copies of great paintings have been placed on the school house walls. Miss Neely added a splendid set of Ellis' United States History this winter and procured eighteen fine pictures as well as some other helps. She and Miss Mohney deserve credit for encouraging this enterprise and other schools could profit by the experience of this school.

The local institutes were well attended. There were a number of

meetings held in the remote portions of the county and in every such case the church in which the Friday evening meeting was held was filled to the limit of its seating capacity.

The county institute was considered a success. Prof. W. H. Mace, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Prof. Sherman Davis, of Bloomington, Indiana; Prof. J. A. Kineman, of Worcester, Mass., and Elizabeth Lloyd, of Lansdowne, Pa., were the regular day instructors, and Prof. P. M. Pearson, of Harvard University; Hon. W. M. Chandler, of New York City, and the Wesleyan Male Quartette were the evening entertainers and each gave unbounded satisfaction.

The teachers mantained their reputation for good character, but we lost somewhat this year in professional strength. I think the big wages paid in other vocations always hurts the country school teaching force and the past two years have demonstrated that to my satisfaction.

There yet seems to me to be grave danger to the State and to the community from the practice of pupils leaving school at so young an age. It is a startling fact that not twenty-five per cent. of the pupils enrolled in all the schools of the county are over fourteen years of age. It appears to me that the cause of this is the lack of action for the country boy and country girl. They seek more excitement. I think there should be more evening literary societies, singing schools, debating clubs and spelling matches. If the young people can not have this sort of activity they will seek to leave the farm and drift to the large towns and cities, and in a majority of cases, woe be to the young person who gets away from mother's influence and father's care before the age of eighteen at least. My conviction is that the remedy for this condition is the consolidation of the rural school, and it ought to come quickly. But consolidation and transportation of pupils will not come until we put upon our statute books a law permitting the consolidation of adjoining districts. For instance, here is a township having eight schools. In the geographical center of the township is a borough having a two-room school. The most remote child in the township is less than five miles from the town, and the eight schools in these two districts could be consolidated and the children all housed in a six-room building. The children who live beyond the limits fixed by the present consolidation act could all be transported to the central building and better teaching could be afforded, together with high school advantages, at a cost much lower than these districts now pay. The Legislature ought to enact a law that would permit combination of districts, or combination of parts of districts in the consolidation of schools. If this were done, Clarion county with the rest of the State would steadily move forward to a system of graded central schools the culmination of which would be a system of high schools that would

make secondary instruction in the rural districts the honor and strength of the State instead of the miserable farce that we now find it. The township high school as now constituted is not a possibility in Clarion county. Give us the right to combine townships and boroughs and give to these schools the aid sought through the appropriation asked for the township high school and in less than a decade you will see centralized graded schools with attending high schools at Edenburg, St. Petersburg, Rimersburg, Callensburg, Shippenville, Tylersburg, Strattanville, Sligo, and other centers while the efficiency of the schools at Clarion, East Brady, Foxburg and New Bethlehem would be increased very greatly.

I have been taking note of facts. Much is said, and too truly said, in Pennsylvania about the corrupting of the franchise with money. It has been done in this county, and this startling fact is apparent, the great majority of electors who sell their votes, either at the primary or at the general election are men below the age of thirty-five years. I think the best remedy for this great wrong is that the boy may be kept in school until his convictions are fixed and rightly fixed, because in the public school with an honest and honorable teacher and at home with father and mother is a better place to bring up good citizens than in the public workshop or in any other occupation.

I think the so-called compulsory school law is somewhat to blame for pupils quitting school so soon. It has come to my attention, parents have spoken of it, that boys will sit down and anxiously count the time that is to intervene between now and the termination of the age limit when they "don't have to go to school any more." When I was a boy, we counted with greater anxiety the short period of time that would elapse till we would have to quit school on account of passing the age limit. I fear the principle involved in the present compulsory law is wrong. We seek to compel the child to do what he should do. It seems to me if the truant were punished for doing what he should not do, he would seek refuge in the school, a way of escape, and by seeking refuge in the school he would thus voluntarily do the thing he should do. The new German compulsory school law takes the truant from the paternal roof and quarters him in the truant school under rigid discipline and on plain fare such as the military school affords. The effect on truancy has been very marked although the law has not yet gone into actual operation. Give us a truant law in Pennsylvania that will take the truant and the vagrant away from the home and subject them to rigid discipline and then raise the age limit for compulsory attendance and this old Commonwealth will feel the effects inside of ten years in better citizenship. I think we overlook the value of good literature in the common school. I wish that every boy might be required to memorize

and declaim selections from Webster, and Clay, and Washington and the rest. Who is it that sneers at the boy who declaims from these masters? Let them sneer, Patrick Henry's immortal, "Give me liberty or give me death," ringing in the life of Daniel Magnin liberated Venice. Let us make a united effort to fill the boy's life with the best sentiment that has been exprsesed by the great and good of all ages and keep him in that sort of environment till he has the right sort of convictions concerning his own life and it will be better for the State.

During my nine years of service I have watched very carefully the work of the normal school, and while I have generally approved the professional work done by that institution, I have noticed with regret that it has gradually changed from a State institution to a private enterprise. I am credibly informed that at the present time, one man owns a majority of all the stock of the institution and that he has the absolute power to name the entire board of trustees in so far as the stockholders can name them. What the result of this state of affairs will be I will not venture to guess, but in an official capacity I deem it my duty to bring this matter to the attention of the Department of Public Instruction and leave it to that branch of the State government to take such action as may seem wise under the normal school law.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY—E. C. Shields.

We feel that substantial progress has been made during the past year in the educational work of our county. While this progress is not so rapid as we would wish, yet when we see the work expanding in so many different directions, we believe that in the aggregate the work is keeping pace with, and even distancing, the progress in the other enterprises of the county.

Our educational work is reaching out in so many different directions that it is difficult to measure the exact rate at which we are advancing. There was a time, and not so very long ago, when the progress of our schools could be measured by ascertaining how much better the pupils could read, write and cipher at the close of the term than they could at its beginning. But now the curriculum of a good common school embraces so many branches, with the graded course of study, and the graduation at the completion of the course, that we find the advancement is along much broader lines

than in the past. But it is not only in the so called common school branches that we are making progress. The public school library is bringing our boys and girls into close touch with the best literature of all the ages. The dime novel and yellow backed literature are giving place to Dickens, Longfellow and the American and English classics. Flag day and parent's day are bringing the citizens and the schools into closer sympathy, and are developing a higher order of patriotism and citizenship. Music and drawing in many of our schools are cultivating a finer taste for the beautiful in art and life, and will give our pupils higher conceptions of life than that which obtained in the past. Nature study has been taken up in many of our schools, and this is bringing the children of our schools into more intelligent relations to the things they see all about them, and cannot help making them more useful citizens. We see from all this how the work of the common schools is widening out, and instead of developing the one side of the child life, it is broadening the child's mind in every direction, and fitting it for a career of usefulness and happiness in every walk and condition of life.

To accomplish all this requires a high grade of teachers, and teaching ability. The teacher whose knowledge is limited to the branches named on his certificate has no place in the modern schools, and should take himself out of the way of the wheels of progress. Such teachers are only cumberers of the ground. The teacher of to-day needs to know more than he teaches. He needs a broad professional training. The crying need of our schools to-day is well equipped, well trained, enthusiastic teachers.

The most serious thing in the way of securing these is the small salary the teacher receives. I am glad to say that there has been an increase in wages in many of the districts of the county, but yet the wages are too small to hold our best qualified teachers in the profession. Other trades and avocations offer better salaries and our experienced teachers step out while the inexperienced, new recruit steps in. Out of a total of about four hundred and fifty teachers, eighty-one were beginners the past year. This indicates that about one-fifth go out each year and that the average life of the teacher, as a teacher, is five years. What standing would the profession of law have under this condition? The average lawyer is hardly known outside his own town at the end of five years, and has not tried a single important case. What would the medical profession accomplish if the doctors practiced five years and then stepped out? In every other profession and trade the individual is considered still a novice at the end of five years, but at teaching they have come, have seen, and have conquered (or been conquered), all in this short space of time. This is the great problem the De-

partment of Public Instruction, the county superintendents and the school directors have to work out.

Seventeen new schools were started in the county the past year. Beccaria township built a good four roomed house, Clearfield borough added two rooms to its Fourth ward building, and Cooper township built a two roomed house. Bell, Bigler and Boggs townships each built one roomed houses. Several other districts started new schools in rented rooms, or in rooms previously provided.

The county institute held December 16, 1901, was very interesting and as usual attracted large audiences to every session. The instructors were Hon. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Supt. of Public Instruction, Mrs. Anna E. Friedman, Dr. Geo. M. Philips, Dr. G. Clinton Hanna and Supt. W. L. Green. Soloist Miss Anna J. Maffett, musical director, J. A. Sprenkle, pianists, Miss Josephine Thompson and Enid Bilger.

The evening lectures and entertainments were by Elbert Hubbard, Hon. B. R. Tillman, The Hawthorne Musical Club, and Aubrey M. Hammers. More than 97 per cent. of the teachers of the county were present at the institute, the largest percentage in the history of the county.

The Directors' County Association met in the court house on Tuesday and held two interesting and profitable sessions that day, and when adjournment time came they agreed to hold another session on Wednesday. This session was as well attended and full of enthusiasm as those of Tuesday. It was decidedly the most profitable as well as most interesting convention ever held in the county. State Superintendent N. C. Schaeffer delivered an interesting address to the directors on Tuesday afternoon.

The number of common school graduates increased from 153 the previous year to 195 this year, showing a healthy growth.

Many school boards introduced algebra and civil government into the schools this year in anticipation of the law which requires teachers to be examined in these branches after June 1, 1902.

Clearfield borough has commenced the erection of an elegant two-story, ten-roomed building with a large study hall capable of seating 250 pupils. The building will seat about 900 pupils and will be one of the largest and best equipped buildings in the county. It is to be seated with the latest and best desks and will be modern in its heating and ventilating system. The basement and most of the lower story is stone and the upper story of gray pressed brick. It will be a credit to the town and to the school board erecting it when completed.

In closing this year of the county superintendency we feel that while everything is not just as we would like to have it, yet the year's work has been successful, and the outlook for the future is full of hope.

CLINTON COUNTY—W. A. Snyder.

The ideal school with the ideal teacher will always be dreams of the future. But that fact does not warrant us in shattering these idols and subsiding into sordid, selfish and aimless creatures without a thought for our future intellectual and moral growth.

The superintendent must have ideals, definite plans for the betterment of conditions in general but he dare not become discouraged and disheartened over the failure to see the culmination of his carefully wrought out plans as originally designed by him. The best fruits are often hidden. The roses often bloom on the opposite side of the wall. The germ planted may lie dormant for years and yet the harvest may be a bountiful one. No superintendent ever fully realized what he hoped to accomplish and yet his apparent failure may have been the spur to develop his best resources.

At our local institutes, the gospel of centralization was always one of the themes discussed. The people generally were interested and many inquiries into the plans and purposes were made. The problem may be a difficult one in some localities but no question is incapable of solution when the general public approach it unbiased and with a desire to solve it. The growth along this line may be slow but centralization is the best panacea for the ills of the ungraded schools.

Our country girls and boys are entitled to the same advantages as those of the towns. They are entitled to a higher education at public expense than the district mixed school can ever afford. It is small wonder that the larger pupils of our country districts drop out of school when the same menu is served out to them year after year. If they are the children of poor parents, usually their school days are past and they are handicapped for life on account of their modest equipment. Parental surveillance is a mighty factor in bringing many boys and girls through a crucial period of their lives. Country home environment has been the salvation of many a youth and a maiden.

The township high school follows centralization naturally. Better teachers are the result, a community of interest prevails, rural isolation is no longer the bugbear that drives the young people into centres of population, the school house becomes the centre of intellectual life as the church does of spirtual life.

An educational event of considerable interest with us was a revival along the lines of spelling.

Contests in each district were held to select the best speller of the district. The best speller from each district then competed in a central contest held in the county seat. Two of these central contests were held and at both the court house was jammed full of interested persons. The prevalent idea that only the old timer knew anything about spelling was clearly dispelled and those present were satisfied that the schools at present were not neglecting this important branch. The spelling was excellent and the interest aroused surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the author of the contests. It was truly an educational event.

In our yearly examinations, about one-half the usual number of applicants were examined. A number of our districts had considerable difficulty in securing teachers. All this simply means that other avenues more remunerative are open to those possessing sufficient ability to teach. It will be a gala day when the supply is less than the demand and then adequate compensation must follow or the status of qualifications considerably lowered. Teaching should be a profession to which brains as naturally gravitate as to other professions. Better training should be required of many of our teachers but a twenty-five or thirty dollar salary is no way to secure it. Our people will discover that meager salaries attract only mediocrity and that class is an expensive luxury.

A combination of teachers for their own "improvement and protection" may become necessary to secure proper recognition as a class. The teacher now is no factor in affairs of State. The veriest ward heeler commands more attention in the halls of Legislature than a self-respecting and respected teacher. The teacher is entitled to be ranked among the dominating influences for good but they cannot become such as individuals. They must have a common cause, stand united, and the powers which be, will then give heed to them.

Yet, the tendency is toward better things. Radical innovations are not a part of us Pennsylvanians. We are conservative and a slow but sure growth will finally eventuate in a harvest of which we may all well feel proud.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—John K. Miller.

Again we tell the old story of educational progress, growth and development. As in former years we have tried faithfully to perform our duties, and have pushed our efforts to a fair realization of our ideals.

As we are about to give up the good work a feeling of sadness causes a tear to mark the memories of an agreeable experience. The loyalty of our teachers, the support and co-operation of directors, the sympathy and appreciation of patrons generally, make a harmonious recollection to be our most guarded treasure in coming years. The work is left under most favorable conditions, because of a confident knowledge, that in a successor, a man of energetic and progressive ideas, will push forward and make our system a credit to himself and the community.

Traveling libraries consisting of twenty-five volumes of standard literature and numerous copies of first class magazines, have been placed in three districts, Greenwood, Madison and Hemlock. Pupils and patrons, alike appreciate the beginning of a movement which will gradually extend over every district in the county. Through the efforts of Mrs. T. R. Crosswell of our normal school, a system of Traveling Art Libraries has been originated and partly placed in operation this school year. By the opening of our next term we expect the system will reach a satisfactory degree of perfection and look for gratifying results. Our school rooms show an increased interest in wall decorations.

Some little attention has been directed to the care of the school grounds. Trees have been planted by the different schools, with appropriate exercises. Flower beds, shrubbery and vines add beauty to the bare grounds and tumble-down out-buildings. Bird clubs are interesting the children in the habits and preservation of our "feathered friends."

Township high schools have been established in Mifflin and Fishing creek townships. At the former place a six year course of study was arranged as directed by the Department and successfully followed during the year. In Fishing creek the four year course was thought the best to pursue. The work from the start was enthusiastically carried out and the result surpassed our expectation. A recognition and demand for higher scholarship has generally prevailed, and considered from all points of view the school year has been one of satisfactory results and marked progress.

CRAWFORD COUNTY—E. M. Mixer.

In looking over the work done by the schools of the county for the past six years, one is able to see many signs of progress.

Six years ago there were but three school libraries in the various townships. To-day there is a library in almost every district.

Many of these libraries are small, but the valuation of all of them amounts to hundreds of dollars and the good that they will do is inestimable. Our teachers are deserving of a great deal of credit for the hard work they have done to obtain these libraries. Not only have they followed the suggestions that were given to them along this line, but they have taken up the subject of music almost as readily. Music will add as much to the happiness and enjoyment of the people as any other study and should be one of the required branches in a teachers examination the same as algebra and civil government. It is not expected that every child will become an accomplished musician any more than it is expected that every boy will become a politician because he studies civil government, but every child who completes the common branches should be able to read music.

Last spring North Shenango township voted to have a township High School. I have been told by the gentleman who was instrumental in having the law passed, that this was the first township to take advantage of the act establishing Township High Schools. Six years ago a Teachers' Library was started with the funds that were left over from the county institute. That it has been popular is shown by the large number of teachers that have availed themselves of its use. Already it contains several hundred volumes. As my successor Supt. Goodwin is an enthusiast along the line of libraries, I believe the matter will be left in good hands.

I would almost feel as if I were neglecting my duty if I did not take this opportunity to thank Superintendent Pease, of Titusville, and Superintendent Smith, of Meadville. They have cooperated with me in every way possible, and any county superintendent is fortunate who may have such earnest and enthusiastic co-workers.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—I. L. Bryner.

I submit herewith my sixth and last report, as superintendent of the public schools of Cumberland county.

The past years have been pleasant ones in many respects. They have not been void of trials and responsibilities. I retire from the office voluntarily, not that I am not in hearty sympathy with school work, but that I desire the more to enter other lines.

The directors and teachers of this county have given me their united support in my efforts to raise the standard of education and

better our school conditions. We have accomplished something in this line, but we realize that a great deal more remains to be accomplished. In the furtherance of the work, I bespeak for my successor the same cooperation and hearty sympathy accorded me.

We are firm believers in thoroughly educated and well-trained teachers. To the end that we might have such in our county, we constantly urged our teachers to go ahead with their education and try to keep pace with the advance of the times. As a result, the majority of our teachers are now graduates of State Normal schools, some are graduates of colleges, and many others have taken a course of training in some institution of learning. The standard of the examinations was raised steadily and the teachers were urged to go to school. This course brought some criticism upon the superintendent, but so long as the children in the school rooms were being benefitted by the advance, criticism did not worry us.

Our mid-winter meeting of the Directors' Association, held at Mechanicsburg, was a most successful one. A large number of the directors attended and took part in the discussions. One of the many pleasant features of this meeting was the dinner given to the directors by the ladies of the town. The annual gathering of the directors on directors' day at the county institute was the largest in the history of the association.

Patrons' day was pretty generally observed throughout the county, and hundreds of patrons visited the schools, thereby encouraging both teacher and pupils. The local institutes were held in accordance with our custom, and resulted in much good. The county institute has become the great educational event of the year in our county. None other than the best talent on the platform has been employed. We have tried to interest all classes of people in this gathering and our success has been marked by the most favorable comments on all sides.

At various public meetings, the centralization of the country schools was discussed. As yet, no district has made a move looking toward centralization. It seems to me that it would be to the advantage of some of the districts in this county to give this plan a trial. It would result not only in a saving to the tax payers, but also in bringing about graded schools, better schools, better teachers, better attendance and better school work.

Whilst I do not expect to be engaged in school work any further, nevertheless it will always be a source of pleasure to me to assist in any movement, having as its ultimate object the betterment of the public schools in Cumberland county.

DAUPHIN COUNTY—H. V. B. Garver.

We are glad, in a general way, to report much progress in the schools for this year's work, but as a whole we have not accomplished as much as desired. We hope, however, by perseverance and the noble assistance of those interested in the welfare of the children of our county to improve the educational facilities each succeeding year.

Many districts are showing their appreciation of the teachers' work by paying them better salaries and retaining them in the same schools each succeeding year. This encourages the teachers to prepare for better teaching. It is in such districts where I find the most and best work accomplished. In many of these districts the directors require the teachers to attend teachers' meetings at regular stated times during the term to discuss proper methods of teaching and management. In these last named districts I find the work still better executed by teacher and pupil. If corporations meet to discuss proper methods to transact their business successfully why should not teachers and directors meet for the discussion of methods to successfully instruct the future citizens who will be the leaders of everything.

Two brick buildings were built in the county during the year. One one-roomed building was built in Washington township and one four-roomed up-to-date building, except heating apparatus was built in Penbrook borough. I am glad to say that the directors of Penbrook borough have made provisions in the construction of their building that heating arrangements can very easily be placed into the building when desired.

A number of new buildings are absolutely necessary in a number of districts throughout the county. You will see by my statistical report which districts are in need of better school houses.

Many districts improved their school rooms by papering, ceiling, painting, new furniture and new floors. Our directors should guard against papering school rooms to prevent lodging places for microbes of contagious diseases. A good rough plastered wall is more desirable. A number of the districts that furnished new furniture for their schools saw the advantages and had the rooms furnished with single desks.

We congratulate the directors of these districts in striving to make the school room more like the home.

Very many, indeed too many, of our teachers neglect to make the

school room more like the home by failing to decorate with pictures, etc. To look at a masterpiece of art is in itself quite an education, the same is true, though to a less extent, when one looks at a faithful picture of the masterpiece.

Hummelstown is not only trying to beautify their rooms, but have placed the Patent Pullman Ventilator at each window, showing that they see the necessity of taking care of the child's health while at school.

Lykens borough has improved the surroundings of the school building by placing an excellent stone walk the entire length of the front yard.

Williams township greatly improved one of its school grounds by clearing away the stone, building a stone wall on one side of the yard and placing an iron fence thereon and grading the yard.

The clearing of school yards and grading them; the enclosing of the school grounds in neat fencing and planting of trees; the erection of convenient and commodious water closets, neat in appearance and substantially built; the digging of wells for the supply of drinking water are open confessions that we believe in better educational advantages.

All the schools of the county were visited by the Superintendent; many were visited twice.

The "Compulsory Education Law" was enforced in nearly all the districts to some extent. Hummelstown deserves special mention for enforcing this law to the letter.

The two new subjects added to the provisional certificate were taught to some extent in nearly all the districts. These subjects are not a burden to the majority of our teachers, but a pleasure to have the privilege to teach them.

In reviewing last year's work we cannot fail to realize the great assistance rendered by the directors, the teachers and the patrons of the schools; the educational spirit of the press, and the prompt advice of the State Department. We are very grateful to all these and others who assisted and gave us encouragement to advance the schools.

DELAWARE COUNTY—A. G. C. Smith.

Each school in the county was visited twice during the school term just closed, and a few of them were visited three times. I found

them generally making good progress and the teachers zealous in the conduct of their schools.

Many of the districts placed new single desks in their schools, among the number being Lower Chichester, Colwyn, Darby township and Tinicum. A new map of the county was published by A. H. Mueller & Co., of Philadelphia, and many of them have been placed in the schools. It is the best map of the county for school purposes published and is a valuable addition to the apparatus of the school.

Colby, Darby township, Glenolden, Ridley Park, Thornbury, Tinicum and Upland, each added an additional teacher to the number employed the year before. Lansdowne employed an additional teacher in the kindergarten department, which makes four teachers in that branch of their public school work.

A larger percentage of the pupils who pursued the county course of study was successful than for several years which speaks well for the work done in the rural schools of the county. Nearly all of the borough schools and a few of the townships have courses of their own. Much that is helpful by way of inspiration to accomplish a definite object, to seek opportunities for advance study, regular attendance, &c., are among the results observed. Without such a plan, many would be less regular in their attendance and often leave the schools two or three years earlier. A record of those who were successful in completing the course of study shows that a large number of them have continued their studies elsewhere.

The teachers' institute was stronger than it can hope to be made every year, by reason of the fact that State Superintendent W. W. Stetson and Prof. Earl Barnes spent the whole week with us. The attendance of the teachers was good and they were very much interested in what the speakers presented. The hall in which we met was very small and very few people in addition to the teachers could be accommodated.

The meetings of the County Teachers' Association were unusually helpful during the year. Six of them were held in different parts of the county. The closing meeting was held in Chadds Ford. The morning was devoted to the discussion of educational topics and in the afternoon, fifteen of the farmers of the neighborhood secured by the directors of Birmingham township, arrived and gave the two hundred teachers in attendance a straw ride over the Brandywine battle ground. James Monaghan, Esq., who is an authority upon points of interest connected with that important engagement, accompanied the party and gave helpful addresses at various places of interest. Birmingham Friends' Meeting House, where so many of the wounded were cared for, Washington's headquarters and Lafayette's headquarters were among the points of interest visited. The day proved a most pleasing and profitable one and will be long

remembered as one of the most successful meetings the association ever held.

The directors of Colwyn borough erected a neat and attractive two-story addition to the front of their building, more than doubling its capacity. This improvement overcomes the necessity for renting rooms in private houses, which had been done for three or four years. The entire building is heated with steam and otherwise well furnished. The addition contains four cheerful rooms well lighted. The directors of Tinicum also built a substantial two-room addition to their building which was made necessary by the increasing number of children in the district. It is well furnished with suitable appliances. Darby township having been so cut up by the creation of boroughs within its limits, the remaining school houses, besides being old, were poorly located to accommodate the children. The directors sold the two old ones and built two very neat four-room brick buildings, one in each end of the township. They are supplied with modern conveniences and make cheerful school homes for the children of the district. The second floor of each is so arranged that it may be used for an assembly room, and sliding partitions were placed in the first floor. The directors of Nether Providence have about completed an attractive four-room building in Wallingford. It is built of stone and when completed will be a model school house well calculated to meet the educational needs of the township. It will take the place of two old buildings which have been sold.

I made addresses at a number of closing exercises of schools and was invited to as many more which I could not accept because of previous engagements. These exercises were attended by large audiences, indicating a general interest in public education.

In closing this my fifteenth annual report, I wish to thank all who have in any way contributed to the success of the school work in the county and express my gratitude to the directors for affording me the privilege of again serving the public school interests of the county.

ELK COUNTY—J. W. Sweeney.

While there have been but few apparent changes in the school work of Elk county during the past year, yet substantial improvements have been made along all lines, with a result that high aim, earnest effort and the co-operation of all educational forces is the prevailing sentiment.

Public Opinion.

In order to make advancement along any line, where the people in general are the factors to be considered as is the case in educational work, public opinion favorable to progress must be developed.

The educational leaders in all parts of our county have kept this fact clearly in mind, to the end that the day has already dawned when the education of the youth of the county is among the important questions for consideration, and better buildings with more modern plans of heating and ventilating, better teachers who are receiving increased salaries and suitable school libraries are the beneficent results experienced.

Rural Schools.

Without disparaging the grand work done by the "Little Red School House" during the past two centuries, yet there is a strong and growing conviction among many of the scientific agriculturists of Elk county that it has had its day, has done its work and now must give way to its logical successor, the Rural Central Graded School.

The question of establishing such schools is being agitated by our farmers and in many instances several small schools have been consolidated into one grand school building where the children are afforded an opportunity to make the best use of their time.

If the tiller of the soil is to keep pace with his town or city neighbor, he must in youth have the same general advantages, and the rural graded school is the only agency to furnish this long felt want.

During the past few years, through the instrumentality of the farmers' institute, much progress has been made in scientific farming, thus creating a demand for instruction in the elements of agriculture.

The central rural school makes it possible to add a department of scientific agriculture, where an intelligent body of farmers who understand the true dignity of their calling, may be developed.

Innovations.

The past year has marked a new era in the county, with the advent of technical education.

A thoroughly equipped up-to-date school of domestic science, under an expert teacher, has been established in the new school building of Ridgway borough, where the young lady students may

become proficient in the arts of cooking, housekeeping and needlework.

Art teaching in our schools is now recognized as a very important part of the child's education, from the side of utility as well as from the esthetic culture which it affords.

It is recognized as a mode of expression, as few young men following an industrial pursuit, but what are called upon to use it as a means of communication or interpretation.

Elk county recognizes this fact and nearly all our teachers have been given advantages through the county institute, Elk county summer normal school, which is now a fixed part of our school system, or through the State normal schools, which are yearly sending more proficient teachers into our county.

Physical education is also receiving its proper place in our schools and is required to be taught in some manner in all our schools.

By the close of the next school year we hope to report the introduction of commercial instruction in our best graded schools, thus giving the young people an opportunity to prepare for a business calling without going away from home.

General Progress.

Much progress was made along all lines leading to greater proficiency in our work and equipment.

The $50,000 high school building of Ridgway borough was dedicated to the use of the teachers and pupils at the opening of the year, and it is easily one of the most complete buildings in the State. New buildings were also erected in many other districts to accommodate the growth in population or to provide more and better advantages for the education of the children.

The county institute was held at Ridgway the first week in December and was a great success in every way. Local institutes were held throughout the county and have done much to develop a favorable public sentiment.

Much work has been done in establishing and adding to school libraries and the teachers have co-operated in getting the pupils interested in them, so as to build up a reading public.

The various boards made much improvement in the method of enforcing compulsory attendance, and in all we feel that it was a good year educationally in our schools.

In conclusion, we extend our thanks to directors, teachers, patrons, the press and the Department of Public Instruction for the co-operation, assistance and encouragement given us in our efforts.

ERIE COUNTY—T. M. Morrison.

I herewith submit to the State Department my sixth annual report of public schools of Erie county. Upon assuming the duties of my office six years ago I found that many new movements for the upbuilding of our schools had been inaugurated by my predecessor, Prof. Thomas C. Miller. The schools had been graded. The subject of civil government had been added to the common school curriculum. The system of contributing to the support of the county institute by the teachers had made it possible to increase the usefulness of that institution. The school directors' association was organized in 1896 and the first convention had twenty-eight directors present. Last year's convention had an enrollment of one hundred twenty-eight. Some of the subjects discussed in the conventions were "The Compulsory Law," "Consolidation," "Township High Schools," "Teachers' Salaries," "Teachers' Institutes," "Teachers' Certificates."

The old monthly institute revived in many districts and joint meetings held in different parts of the county have become great factors in arousing a strong school sentiment.

The annual institute was the largest in the history of the county, over one thousand were in attendance at each session. Ten years ago very few schools did any high school work. During the past year eighteen schools gave more or less instruction in Latin, English, algebra, geometry, physical geography, general history, rhetoric, literature, physics, chemistry and civil government. Five have college preparatory courses.

There is a marked increase in the number of pupils since the compulsory act was passed although only a small percentage of our directors tried to enforce it. The following summaries were taken from the superintendent's note books: About two thousand books have been added to various school libraries. Two hundred seventy-eight flags have been purchased for the schools. Fifteen new houses have been built and fifty old ones repaired and remodeled. Eighty-four public educational meetings, exclusive of the monthly institutes, were held during the six years. With us the rural school problem has been solved. Several districts are transporting the children by means of vans to a central school. The system is a very decided success. Consolidation certainly brings concentration of resources, extension of education, greater attendance and a greater educational spirit in the school and community. This report closes

my work as county superintendent. I feel I have done my duty to the children in the schools and I thank the teachers, directors and the Department of Public Instruction for their hearty co-operation with me in my work.

FAYETTE COUNTY—J. S. Carroll.

The schools of Fayette county in the school year ending June, 1902, have done good work. Improvement has been made along many lines. Many educational meetings were held throughout the county during the year and they were well attended. More of the teachers attended school either in State Normals or in local normals than in former years. Many were obliged to do this to prepare for examination in algebra and civil government, but many were found in school who understood these branches well, and were there for general improvement. We are having a higher grade of teachers from year to year. Those who are not qualified to do at least fair work are failing in examinations, and are seeking employment along other lines. Young people who are not qualified to do good work find it impossible to pass the examinations. By dropping those who do not make progress, and by not starting those who are weak, the grade of teachers has been materially improved. Still greater improvement must be made during the coming year. There are others whose retirement must come soon if they fail to show reasonable improvement. Some superintendents boast of their school directors, while other superintendents continually complain of theirs. Perhaps neither is the right plan to bring about the best work from this important body of school officials. In Fayette county there are just two hundred and fifty school directors. Most of them are deeply interested, not only in their own schools, but in the schools of the whole county, and try to do their whole duty. A few, however, do not seem to be interested, and care more for lowering teachers' wages and caring for relatives than for the interests of their schools. But it may truthfully be stated that as a rule directors and teachers alike are working faithfully for the advancement of the schools.

For the first time in the history of the county, a day was set apart specially for patrons to visit the schools. All the patrons of the county were invited to make a special visit to their respective school or schools on Friday, February 28, 1902. Notwithstanding the fact that the weather was most unfavorable, the schools were visited by

hundreds of patrons. The day was observed generally, and the teachers report it a successful one in most of the districts.

In 1895 a course of study was, for the first time, placed in the schools of the county. In some parts of the county the directors did not adopt the course, but where it was adopted and looked after properly, the schools were greatly benefitted by it. The old course has served its time. A new one is needed. The Directors' Association at its annual meeting in December, by a unanimous vote instructed the county superintendent to prepare a new course. That work will soon be completed. We expect to have all of the schools working under the new course the coming year.

Six years ago Uniontown elected a borough superintendent, and three years ago continued the system. In April of the present year they voted to discontinue the borough superintendency, and came back into the county.

Three years ago Connellsville severed her school interests from the county and elected a borough superintendent also, but at their June meeting of this year voted to come back into the county again.

We extend a hearty welcome to these two districts, and hope to be able to prove to all interested that they made no mistake in coming back.

Great coal fields in southern Fayette county have been developed within the last three years. Many teachers and other young people have been attracted to these industrial places by the good salaries paid for store clerks, office clerks, bookkeepers, etc. This in part has caused the scarcity of teachers in the county. During the year earnest efforts have been made to lead school directors to increase the salaries of efficient teachers. It became apparent that nothing short of this could hold the teachers in school work. In many districts assurances of liberal increase in salaries have been given, and it is hoped that by this means the strong teachers may be induced to continue in their chosen work.

Educational Meetings.

Many interesting educational meetings have been held in the county during the year. There were several varieties of these meetings, viz: Teachers' meetings, local institutes, graduation exercises, and county institute. During the month of August a series of teachers' meetings was held. These were the first meetings of the kind ever held in the county. They were made up largely of teachers, directors and the county superintendent. The principal object of these meetings was to get ready for the year's work. Circulars announcing these meetings were sent to the teachers and directors urging them to attend.

The meetings were well attended and were very interesting and instructive. They will be held during the month of August of the coming school year, and will likely be better attended and more popular than ever before. Local institutes have been held throughout the county for more than a quarter of a century, but at no other time during this period, have more of them been held than during the term just closed; nor have they at any other time done better work. In some districts three sessions were included in the institute, two evening sessions and one day session. Most of these meetings were skillfully managed and were very helpful and interesting to all who attended them.

Nearly all of the larger boroughs have excellent schools and turn out from year to year good graduating classes. The graduating exercises of these schools are full of interest, and the people look forward to the commencement as the greatest time in the whole school year. These exercises are productive of wholesome school sentiment throughout the community and have been the means of holding many a boy in school till he could complete the course.

Of all the educational meetings held during the year the county institute continues to be the greatest. It was held in Uniontown from Monday, December 16, till Friday, December 20, 1901. The day sessions were said to be the best ever held in the county. The evening lectures and entertainments were good, but they were not above the average. Dr. Gunsaulus failed us on Tuesday evening. Emmett of the Durno Emmett Co., did not reach us on Thursday evening. These were great disappointments, yet we got along very well. The address of Hon. John Q. Stewart on Thursday afternoon was one of the strongest day lectures ever delivered before a Fayette County Teachers' Institute.

The names of the day instructors follow: Hon. John Q. Stewart, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. Robert A. Armstrong, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Dr. D. J. Waller, Indiana, Pa.; Supt. J. M. Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Prof. Charles C. Ellis, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. G. G. Kerr, Searights, Pa.

Music.

Director Prof. H. B. Brockett, Pittsburg, Pa.; Vocal Soloists, Mrs. Amelia Fee Donovan and Miss Alice K. Snyder, both of Pittsburg, Pa.; Violinist, Prof. Ross Spence, W. Va. University; Pianist, Miss Russell McMurphy, W. Va. University and Miss Caroline Beeson, Uniontown, Pa.

The evening entertainers were The Hawthorne Musical Club, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Robt. A. Armstrong, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood, Cleveland, O., and The Durno-Emmett Combination, Boston, Mass.

For years the method of keeping the teachers' time at the institute was unsatisfactory. By permission the "self reporting system," originated by Supt. Thomas M. Stewart, of Lawrence county, was used. The system is a good one and gave entire satisfaction.

Examinations.

During the year three classes of teachers' examinations were held, viz: Provisional, professional and permanent. The examinations for provisional certificates were perhaps not more difficult than those of last year, but they proved to be difficult enough. Applicants were not so numerous as they had been in former years and when the weak ones were rejected there were hardly enough applicants left to fill the schools. Twenty-five public examinations were held; and after the public examinations were completed several private examinations were held. It was necessary to do this in order to keep the schools all moving. In all four hundred and nine provisional certificates were issued. Fifty-three applicants were rejected.

Professional certificates were granted only to those who took the regular professional examination and made the required grades. The examination was held in Uniontown, April 13.

Thirty-one applicants took the examination. Twenty-five were successful. The permanent examination was held in Uniontown early in May. Thirteen applicants made the required grade and were recommended by the committee. About a dozen were rejected. The members of the examining committe were Lee Brownfield, Walter Thomas and Miss Ella Skiff.

Eight public examinations were held in as many different districts for the purpose of ascertaining the persons to whom township diplomas should be granted. About sixty young people took the examination. Twenty-four received diplomas. This examination is about of the same grade as the examination for teachers' provisional certificates, and to the young people who receive them, diplomas mean something.

School Libraries.

Many of the schools of the county are well supplied with reading matter. Almost all of the borough schools and many of the district schools have excellent libraries. During the year Jefferson and Henry Clay townships supplied their schools with libraries of thirty books each. The selections were good ones. Other townships ought to follow the example set by Jefferson and Henry Clay.

New Houses.

The following districts built new houses during the year; Connellsville township, one room, annex; German township, four houses, four rooms each; Henry Clay township, one house, one room; Jefferson township, one room, annex; Menallen township, one house, one room; Perry township, one house, one room; Springfield township, one house, one room; South Union township, one house, one room and one house, two rooms; Upper Tyrone township, one room, annex. The house built in South Union township near Uniontown is a fine two-room brick and cost about $3,000. The four new houses in German township are the best four-room school buildings in the county. They are neat brick buildings of modern architecture, and cost about $7,000 each. Time will demonstrate that the directors of German township acted wisely and well, and not the township alone, but the whole county ought to be proud of these four excellent school buildings. The other houses are all neat, single room buildings, and were badly needed in the districts where they were built.

Supervision.

Connellsville township comes to the front again. Last year she led the county in the number of visits to the schools by school directors. This year she leads in supervision, being the first township in the county to elect a supervising principal, Prof. John T. Thomas holds the position, and he did his work so well that he has been elected to the position for another year. Fayette county ought to have a score of supervising principals. The law creating the position is the best piece of school legislation that has been enacted in years.

All of the four hundred and sixty-one schools were visited once during the term by the county superintendent; a few had two or more visits. In all four hundred and ninety-five visits were made. To do this it is necessary to begin the work of visiting at the beginning of the term and keep it up till the term closes. If the county Superintendent in a great county like Fayette does well the work he ought to do, he finds it necessary to hire help a part of the year at least, and to put in about full time himself. If he spent as much time in idleness as some people spend in discussing the easy work of a superintendent and the big salary he gets, especially if he has had an increase recently, much of his work would never be done. Evidently he ought not to complain, for the position is never forced upon any one, but this is true, it is not within his power to do well all of the work that ought to be done by him.

On the 6th day of May I was re-elected unanimously for another

term. There being no other candidate for the position, I received every vote that was cast. The directors, unsolicited on my part, and by a very large majority of the directors present voted me an increase of $500, making the salary $2,500 per year. I will do the best I can to earn the money.

I want to thank the directors, teachers, patrons and public press for their kindnesses and their help. The Department at Harrisburg has been so helpful to me in many ways, so prompt in advising me, and so kind to me at all times, that I want them to accept my continued thanks.

FOREST COUNTY—E. E. Stitzinger.

In submitting this my sixth annual report, I am compelled to sum up the year's work in about the usual manner. I have every reason to believe that the work of the last year was, in general, an improvement on that of previous years; and while in some instances the results did not reach my anticipations, as a whole it was very satisfactory.

But one new school house was erected during the year. Jenks township built an addition to the two-room High School building at Marienville, making an excellent four-room building. In many places school houses were repaired and repainted, and some were supplied with new and modern furniture.

There were ninety-five schools in the county—three less than the previous year. The length of school term was increased to an average of a little more than seven and six-tenth months. A small advance was also made in the average salary of teachers.

The Township High School at Marienville and the Borough High School at Tionesta, graduated about the usual number of students. As usual the schools both closed with appropriate commencement exercises, which were attended by appreciative and interested audiences. In Tionesta, the exercises were rendered entirely by local talent while in Marienville the exercises were rendered largely by excellent talent from a distance. Dr. Harris, of Bucknell University, and Dr. Sherman T. Culp were among those who participated in the exercises.

The number of applicants for teacher's provisional certificates have been gradually decreasing during the last six years, until not more than one-half as many applicants were examined in the last, as in the first year of my superintendency. The reason for this seems to be that the flourishing condition in every kind of industry attracts

the attention of the young people to other kinds of employment where salaries are better and positions more permanent; there are more teachers who hold some kind of a permanent license to teach, and those interested in the welfare of the schools are demanding teachers of better qualifications than the provisional certificate indicate.

As a class, our teachers of last year were well qualified for their work. Fifty-four per cent. of them held either college or normal diplomas, or certificates of a higher grade than the provisional; and generally, their work was what their credentials would indicate. Even a large number of teachers holding provisional certificates were high school graduates.

Every possible effort has been made to enable teachers to see their need of special training in order to make them efficient in their work, and to induce them to secure that training as early as possible; and it is very encouraging to know that at least fifty per cent. of those who hold provisional certificates attended school somewhere as soon as their school term ended.

Every school in the county was visited twice, and a few of them three times. In all, one hundred and ninety-six visits were made.

The school libraries are still growing, both in number and in size. In several townships, the school board purchased an atlas and an encyclopedia to be added to the school library of each school in the district.

In some districts the compulsory attendance law has not been enforced as rigidly as I should like. Some people who are slow to recognize the need and justice of such a law still object to it. It certainly is a sad state of affairs when people will allow the authorities to compel them to utilize the opportunities which have been freely provided for them to fit themselves for better citizenship. But since each citizen has a voice in the government, it is proper that the Commonwealth demand that he be the best possible type of citizen, and my convictions are, that the compulsory attendance law should be rigidly enforced as long as there is any need of such a law.

In a number of the townships, local institutes were held. A great deal of interest was manifested in these meetings by those in attendance, and certainly a great deal of good was accomplished. I am desirous that more of this kind of work may be done in the future, that teachers may be mutual in giving and receiving help that will tend to raise the standard of efficiency in the teaching force of this county.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held in the Opera House at Marienville, December 16-20. The lecturers and instructors were as follows: Prof. A. J. Kinneman, of Clark University; Prof. W. H.

Banta, of Rochester, Ind.; Prof. Louis D. Eichhorn, of Bluffton, Ind.; Supt. W. A. Beer, of Clarion Co., and Dr. E. T. Hagerman, of Norwalk, Ohio. The Tremont Male Quartette and the Hearons Sisters gave musical entertainments. The talent was first class and the entertainment and instruction excellent. The weather during the week was very cold and disagreeable, and the roads were in bad condition. This kept many people from attending who otherwise would have been present; then seventeen of the ninety-five teachers failed to attend; undoubtedly some of them were unavoidably detained, while perhaps the majority of them did not attend through a lack of interest in the work they were pursuing. As a result the Superintendent, after doing all he could to give the teachers and other people of the county a first-class institute, was rewarded for his efforts by being compelled to pay a deficit of ninety-six dollars out of his individual bank account. This is a very discouraging feature of the institute and teachers and all others interested should see to it that such a thing should never occur again.

At the institute the following books were recommended for the teachers' reading course during the year: "Kemp's History of Education," "Dickens as an Educator," "Booker T. Washington's Autobiography," and Smith's Systematic Methodology." The teachers were informed that the questions for examination in theory would be selected from "Systematic Methodology.

For the first time in six years it has become my sad duty to report the death of one of our teachers. After a brief but very painful illness, Miss Laura Baldwin, teacher of the Byromtown school, in Jenks township, was relieved from her intense agony, and was called from the scenes of her earthly labors to reap the reward of the just in the future world. Miss Baldwin had made special preparation for the work she had chosen. She was a graduate of the Clarion State Normal School, and the nature of her work in the school room was a demonstration that she had not "missed her calling." She was an efficient teacher, earnest and enthusiastic in her work and a young lady of noble christian character. Surely she will be missed in the community in which she labored.

In conclusion, I desire to express my gratitude to all who, in any way, assisted in making the school year a successful one.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—W. F. Zumbro.

My work as superintendent of the schools of Franklin county is ended. For the past nine years it has been my pleasure and privilege to preside over these interests, and I have done so to the best

of my ability. Not being a candidate for re-election, I now cheerfully resign the office with all that pertains thereto to other hands, and while I seek employment and engage in other lines of work my interest in the common schools of our county can never be diminished.

During the years I have been in office my relation with directors, teachers, patrons and pupils in every district has been of a most cordial nature, and much of the success of my entire administration is due to the co-operation and encouragement extended by the friends of the cause of education. The introduction and adoption of the graded system for the ungraded schools of the county is, perhaps, the most important feature of my work. As this has been discussed in several of my former reports I shall not speak at length of it here. Let me just say that the results as seen in the seven years of its operation have been most encouraging, and far beyond my most sanguine expectations at the time of its adoption in 1895. More thorough work has been done in the various branches and the system serves as an incentive for boys and girls to pursue a full course of study. Under the old regime the pupils in our schools in many instances were able to read glibly in the fifth reader, but were sadly deficient in many of the other branches. The studies of English grammar and U. S. history were much neglected and in many cases entirely discarded.

Under present conditions the pupils are expected to accomplish a certain amount of work in all the branches before they are promoted to the next grade. Our greatest need now seems to be the higher grade schools in country districts for those who have completed the course in the ungraded schools and who have nowhere else to go except back to the school whence they came for review.

The examinations held at the close of the present school term showed thorough work on the part of teachers and pupils, and whilst the classes were not so large as those of former years the general average of those who completed the course was much higher. The total number examined in the county, outside of the boroughs, which have their own course, was 88. Of this number 79 received common school diplomas. The whole number in all the schools to whom diplomas were awarded during the years the system has been in operation is 664.

Since my induction into office in 1893, much has been done to systemize and make more efficient what is rightly regarded as one of the leading educational factors in our county. I refer to the teachers' local institute. During the first year I served as superintendent the county was divided into separate local institute districts, and each year thereafter one or more meetings were held in these districts, which inspired teachers to greater earnestness and

enthusiasm and which aided in moulding public sentiment and bringing it more and more in harmony with our school system and in favor of better schools.

The county institute has been growing in popular favor and is recognized by teachers and the general public as the great educational event of each year. Within my recollection almost any ordinary sized hall was sufficiently large to accommodate the people who wished to attend the sessions, but in recent years Rosedale opera house, the seating capacity of which is more than 1,200, is too small to afford standing room to the throng of people who come out as interested listeners to the remarks of the day instructors.

An advanced step in the recording of the minutes was taken in 1895 by having a stenographer note the proceedings in full, which were subsequently published in pamphlet form and distributed among the teachers and directors of the county. Each year since the minutes have appeared in full and the thoughts and suggestions of prominent educators, whose addresses were so favorably received can be carefully studied by the teachers and put to practical use in their school work.

A comparison of a few items of general interest is here given:

	1893	1902.
Number of schools,	291	320
Number of graded schools,	90	129
Number of male teachers,	179	160
Number of female teachers,	154	171
Number of teachers holding normal diplomas,	65	105
Number of teachers holding permanent certificates,	71	100
Number of teachers holding professional certificates,	56	58
Number of teachers holding provisional certificates,	97	87
Average number of months taught,	6.73	7.16

Of those who taught ten years ago, 109 are teaching now. Of this number 85 have taught continuously during this decade. Only 16 of the 108 directors of the county in 1893 are now serving in that capacity, 6 having served during all of the intervening years.

During my incumbency in office 41 teachers have been called to their reward. Two of these, Mr. J. C. Higgins, of Peters, and Mr. W. H. Swigert, of Antrim, answered the dread summons within the past year. Both were teachers of great ability and long experience, and both were called at the same time, almost on the same day.

During the year just closed a fine two room brick school house

was erected at Clay Hill in Antrim district. This building and the schools at that place are a credit to the people of that community. Prof. Geo. W. Brindle, of Markes, had had charge of the advanced department of these schools and through his efforts the school stands to-day the nearest to a township high school that we have in the county. The students come from eight schools of the townships, some driving five miles. The school numbers thirty-five scholars. Great interest has been aroused in that locality and more of these schools will soon follow.

Montgomery also built an addition to the Union school house and established her first graded school. Two new schools were established in Waynesboro. A fine large twelve-room building is now in course of erection there and will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the next term.

In the performance of my official duties I have traveled about 15,000 miles; visited every school in the county a number of times; attended and participated in the sessions of the local district institutes and was not absent a single hour during all the sessions of the county institutes held during my term. I held 153 examinations and helped to raise the Stars and Stripes over 18 school houses. I officiated at the dedication of a number of new school buildings and also assisted in the following normal school examinations: Shippensburg, Millersville, East Stroudsburg, Kutztown, Clarion and Edinboro. I have tried to perform the work given me faithfully, fearlessly, conscientiously and well. My record has been made and is open for inspection and criticism. I thank all those who for nine years have stood so nobly by me and helped so much to make my work pleasant to me and I trust, profitable to the schools.

FULTON COUNTY—Clem Chesnut.

In submitting this my ninth and last annual report there is but little to be said different from other reports.

The work of the last term was an example of what can be accomplished by a body of well qualified, enthusiastic and devoted teachers. A great deal of the work was fine, a large part of the remainder very good and but little of it poor. The local institute work was well done and productive of a great deal of good. All teachers who attend and take part in it show it in their work and personal

growth. Those who make little or no use of them make little or no improvement. The county institute was a splendid working success, we believe of great practical value.

Many improvements have been made in the last nine years but chief of all is in the splendid force of teachers, and the school sentiment among the best people of the county. It has been an uphill fight all the time, but the flag of progress has never been lowered.

Many new houses have been built. Patent furniture and slate boards purchased. Bethel built two new houses during the year. Dublin will build one for an extra school during the coming year.

Thompson will put in patent furniture also. I have done my duty as I saw it without fear or favor. I have built a school system where there was none. I believe I close with the absolute confidence of the people and teachers.

I bequeath to my successor what I think is a pretty good system of schools. If he shall spend his time, money and brain power as I have done for the schools, I pledge him my hearty support. If he does not I pledge him he will find a thorny path.

In conclusion, I desire to thank all who have supported the work in the past, and ask all to stand by the schools as they are the dearest interest of any community, and on their efficiency depends all things that go to make a people virtuous, happy and prosperous.

GREENE COUNTY—Geo. F. Martin.

We close the year with the school work of the county in a prosperous condition. Not all of it was perfect, not all of it was good; but in a very large measure the work has been done in an earnest, conscientious manner worthy of the highest praise. In no sense do we claim perfection for our teachers. They sometimes err as do we all, and they not infrequently fail to satisfy the demands of their patrons. This failure is as often the fault of the parent as of the teacher. Yet beyond all this, and underneath the surface of their lives we have found in the larger number of our teachers sturdiness of character and worthiness of purpose. Some, it is true, seem to work solely for the money they get out of the vocation, and others are simply making the business of teaching a stepping stone to some other calling, but the great majority of our teachers are actuated by a higher aim, a nobler purpose.

We do not speak of money as though it should have no place

in the thoughts of the teacher, for a teacher like all other persons must provide for the needs of life. The conscientious teacher, as well as any other person on earth, deserves to be sufficiently well paid that he can live in comfort. The teacher, as a rule, is too poorly paid. His wages should be commensurate with the energy, skill and ability which must be his before he can hope for success in his vocation. We trust the time may soon come when the average teacher shall be so well paid that he may make the instruction of the youth of our land his life work.

On the other hand, the teacher whose only aim is the getting of money is unfit for the business, and should devote his time to some other calling requiring less ability and skill and freighted with fewer responsibilities. We are glad to note, however, that this class of teachers is not a large one, and that each year the number is growing smaller. The larger number of our teachers are worthy of praise, and deserve our thanks for their co-operation, and our gratitude for the privilege of working with them. To us they have been an inspiration and have made whatever of success we have achieved more easily attained.

While no startling innovations in the schol work of the county can be claimed for the past year, yet there is much of inspiration and sterling worth that might be mentioned. One of the most fruitful sources of improvement is the district institute. They are a source of profit to director, teacher and parent and serve to unite all these forces to the end that the children of the county may be properly trained. Instead of the indifferent spirit, on the part of the teachers, which marked these gatherings a few years ago, there is now a manifest willingness not only to attend but also to take part. Many of the papers, talks and class drills of the past year showed careful preparation. Progressive teachers have attended these meetings all over the county and the result has been that the best teachers are willing not only to accept suggestions, but also to work out improved methods of instruction and impart to others the results of their successful experience. Several of these meetings were held in each township, and one at least in each township was attended by the county superintendent. These meetings have all been very largely attended and have been a source of profit to all.

The well qualified teacher and the competent school director go hand in hand in the advancement of school work. The really competent director knows what constitutes a good teacher and he also knows that comfortable, well-equipped buildings supplied with all needed apparatus, and with necessary books and supplies, augments many fold the work of the competent teacher. The competent director is not always talking economy along these lines, but he

believes it is economy to secure the best in all these lines that the circumstances of his district will permit. The district in which a majority of the competent school directors reside is usually well to the front in the character of its school work. While many of the directors of the county belong to this class there are quite a number who are indifferent, timid and in favor of a false economy. They were elected on a platform of cheap houses, cheap teachers, cheap books and cheap supplies. In order that they may be true to their constituency they aim to run the schools at the lowest possible cost at which they may be kept in operation. They were elected to "pull down" and they do it in violation of their oath of office and to the positive detriment of the school interests it is theirs to foster. We hope for the day when it will be impossible to elect to the office of school director any man who is willing to dwarf the minds of the children in order to put money into his own and his neighbor's pockets.

One of the most potent forces tending to the unification of school sentiment and the general advancement of school interests is the County Directors' Association. This association was organized two years ago and meets on the second Tuesday of June in each year. At the last meeting about two-thirds of the boards of the county were represented. Many live questions were discussed. Altogether it was one of the most interesting educational meetings of the year.

During the year four new school buildings were erected, the most notable of these being the new building in the borough of Waynesburg. This building is a fine stone structure containing ten school rooms, principal's room, teachers' reception room, an auditorium with a seating capacity of five hundred, and basement play rooms for bad weather. The building is well arranged, finished throughout with hard wood, fitted up with slate boards, seated with the latest improved furniture and heated and ventilated with the Wills' Heating and Ventilating System. The building is a model of architecture and equipment, a credit to the town and a monument to the progressive spirit of the school board of the borough.

Four new schools have been added as follows: one in Morgan township, two in Franklin township and one in Waynesburg borough.

Again the annual teachers' institute was the educational event of the year. It was held in the new opera house. At every session the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. The order was perfect, the interest intense and from first to last the institute was a pronounced success.

The instructors were Dr. Sanford Bell, Dr. A. E. Turner, Prof. Chas. C. Ellis, Miss Gertrude Edmund, Prof. Jacob F. Bucher and

Supt. T. L. Gibson. Soloists were Mrs. Edith Harris Scott, Mrs. Franklin C. Bush, Prof. John Oberhaeusser and Mr. William Lucke. Pianist, Miss Anna Jeffrey. The lecturers were Dr. Homer T. Wilson, William Hawley Smith, H. Spillman Riggs and John Temple Graves. Entertainers, the New York Musical Club.

During the three years that I have served as county superintendent I have endeavored faithfully to perform the duties of the office and always, I trust, with an eye single to the best interests of the schools of the county. As I leave the office I am not unmindful of the valuable aid given to school work by my faithful, earnest teachers and the co-operation and personal interest of directors and friends. I extend my thanks to the press of the county, to the Department of Public Instruction and all friends of education for support and encouragement, and trust that the school work of the county may prove stronger in the years to come than in those of the past.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY—S. G. Rudy.

The school interests of our county have moved steadily forward during the year just closed. It has been a year of progress largely from the fact that a large majority of our teachers have been making careful preparation in order to meet more fully the demands of public school education. Of the two hundred and forty-one teachers employed during the year just closed, fifty-nine were inexperienced, eighty-four had taught five or more terms, one hundred and sixty-three held provisional certificates, twenty-one held professional certificates, twenty-one held permanent certificates, thirty were graduates of State Normals, and two were graduates of colleges.

It is gratifying to note that most of our teachers manifested a deep interest in local institute work and educational meetings. Perhaps we have no better way of ascertaining the educational interest of a community than by the interest taken in local educational meetings.

In all, twenty eight local institutes and thirteen educational meetings were held throughout the county. At all of these meetings the patrons and citizens turned out in large numbers and much interest and enthusiasm were created that will have a lasting benefit.

The county institute held November 11-15 was a decided success. The teachers were nearly all enrolled, and each session of the institute was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience. Splendid in-

struction was given by Dr. Van Ormer and Dr. Noss and by Profs. McNeal and Myers.

The teachers and pupils of Mount Union schools, aided by the citizens and patrons, deserve special mention for their effort to secure a school library. After persistent and earnest effort, they were rewarded by seeing placed in a handsome book case, provided by the school board, over six hundred volumes of books that had been carefully selected to meet the needs of the schools. Other boroughs in the county should make an attempt along this line.

Broad Top City built a nice two-room building this year, but it was not completed by the time the school term closed.

Thirty-two public examinations were held during the year and 275 applicants examined. Of this number 49 were rejected, leaving only a few more than were necessary to fill the schools.

There are in the county 203 school houses, containing 236 rooms, with a seating capacity for 9,602 pupils.

Interesting graduation exercises were held in Orbisonia, Petersburg, Alexandria, Markelsburg and Mount Union. Quite a number of pupils in the county, having completed the graded course of study, passed a satisfactory examination and were awarded handsome diplomas. The graded course of study introduced five years ago has done much to place our schools on a higher educational plane, but much remains yet to be done in order that the best possible results may be attained.

In closing this my twelfth and last annual report, I desire to express my sincere gratitude to the directors and teachers of the county for their cordial cooperation, to the press of the county for its loyal support and kind indulgence, to the Department of Public Instruction for courteous treatment and promptness in responding to requests, and to the friends of education who have always given their loyal support to aid in advancing the educational interests of our county.

I bespeak for my successor, Prof. James G. Dell, the same kind and courteous treatment that has been accorded me.

INDIANA COUNTY—J. T. Stewart.

In reviewing the work done in our schools during the past year, it is very gratifying to note the progress that has been made. In most districts the citizens have taken a deep interest in the schools, directors have been careful in the selection of teachers, and the

teachers have been earnest and enthusiastic in their work. Much has been done in many ways to encourage the onward progress of education. The wages of the teachers have been increased, but not enough to encourage the best teachers to remain in the profession. In the districts where the highest salaries were paid the best schools were found. In a few districts directors are elected because they are in favor of low salaries. Such directors are usually elected by citizens who have no children in school and by those who pay a very small tax. Our Normal School is well attended and every summer we have from twelve to fourteen select schools throughout the county, yet the number of teachers is decreasing. Our experienced teachers are seeking other employment. The coal resources are being rapidly developed in several sections of the county, which necessitates the building of railroads and mining towns, thus making it easy to obtain employment that requires less preparation and pays more money. Such conditions will make it necessary to raise the salary of teachers to secure a sufficient number to fill the schools the coming year.

Examinations.

During the year 415 applicants were examined for teaching and 286 of this number were granted certificates. On April 5th an examination for graduation in the public schools was held in almost every district of the county. Of the 180 examined, 100 were granted diplomas. The number of graduates increases each year. Many of them attend school the following summer and teach the next winter.

Teachers.

Of the teachers employed the past year, 45 are graduates of a Normal school, 34 hold permanent certificates, 29 hold professional certificates, and 200 hold provisional certificates. We have but few teachers who are not trying to keep up to the standard by reading books, magazines and educational papers. Teachers who are examined are required to read at least five books every year. A few of our teachers farm during the summer and attempt to teach during the winter. This class is not progressive.

Libraries.

Good literature finds an important place in our schools. The desire for reading grows from year to year. In some districts not only teachers and pupils read, but parents. In several localities reading

clubs have been formed and proved a great success. The pupils who graduated from the public schools were required to read three books.

Institutes.

County.—During the week beginning December 23d, the annual institute was held at Indiana. It was a decided success in every particular. The day sessions were especially interesting and instructive. The instructors were Hon. Henry Houck, of the Department; Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Lewisburg, Pa.; Dr. S. D. Fees, Ada, Ohio; Prof. Chas. H. Albert, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Anna E. Friedman, Buffalo, N. Y., and Supt. T. L. Gibson, Ebensburg, Pa., musical director. The evening lectures were delivered by Hon. J. P. Dolliver, Dr. A. A. Willets, and Dr. Wm. Hawley Smith. The musical entertainments were given by the Katherine Ridgeway Concert Co., and home talent. The evening sessions were all well attended, but the home attraction was a "record breaker." At least 1,400 were present and many others turned away because of seating capacity.

The tenth annual session of the Directors' Association was held in the court house, Thursday and Friday of institute week. The sessions were well attended and the topics were enthusiastically discussed. The association was favored by helpful addresses from Hon. Henry Houck and Dr. Lincoln Hulley. On Friday afternoon the directors met in closing session with the teachers.

Local.—With few exceptions local institutes were held in every district of the county. In some localities very profitable joint institutes were held. We consider our local institutes very beneficial where teachers, directors, citizens and pupils take an active part.

Visitations.

During the year all the schools were visited. Last winter we were favored with sleighing for more than a month, but the snow drifts were broad and high. In many places the roads could not be traveled. We have few railroads, consequently much of the visiting must be done by driving. We are glad to say that the time is not far distant when we will have railroads in all parts of the county.

Improvements.

In the past year Conor township erected a four-room school building at Rossiter and a one-room building. Montgomery township erected a four-room school building at Arcadia, and White township

erected a one-room school building. In several townships, school houses were repaired and painted.

Conclusion.

In closing my term of three years there are many things for which I am very thankful. The people in the various parts of the county have been very hospitable, directors have given many words of encouragement and teachers have shown their appreciation by their gifts and most hearty co-operation. In entering upon my duties for the next three years I ask your continued support and extend my thanks to the clergy, the press of the county, the Department of Public Instruction, and all friends of education.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—R. B. Teitrick.

There is encouragement on every hand for those who are interested in the cause of education. Teachers have been enthusiastic, directors attentive and patrons interested. The schools in our boroughs and rural districts are for the most part, well graded.

Township high schools are established in Snyder and in Washington townships. The effect of these schools is very noticeable in the social, industrial and professional life of the young people. Such schools should be maintained wherever it is possible.

A strong public sentiment, which is manifesting itself in various ways, is a potent factor in increasing the efficiency of our schools. The beneficial results of the county institute as well as the local institutes and educational meetings are more apparent each year. The county institute held at Brookville, beginning December 16, was a great success. Having provided a larger building than was formerly available, more people who desired the privileges of the institute were accommodated. Instruction was given by Drs. N. C. Schaeffer, E. E. White, D. C. Murphy, F. W. Hayes and Hon. O. T. Corson. The music was in charge of Dr. H. R. Palmer. The evening sessions were filled by Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, E. Maro, Ariel Ladies' Sextette and Thomas Dixon, Jr.

The Directors' Association continues to be a valuable factor in the school work of the county. Two meetings are held each year,

one during the week of county institute, the other in June. At the June meeting special interest was manifested in carrying out a well-planned program. Hon. John W. Reed was present and delivered an interesting and profitable address on "The Importance of the Work of the Schools." Dr. N. C. Schaeffer inspired the association by his presence and encouraged the directors by words of counsel, at the December meeting.

The practice of holding educational meetings the week preceding the opening of the schools was a gain adhered to. Meetings were held as follows: Punxsutawney, August 26; Brockwayville, August 27, Reynoldsville, August 28; Brookville, August 29. These meetings were thoroughly practical and valuable and had a desirable effect on the success of the term. The following noted teachers gave instruction during the week: Mrs. H. G. Carmalt, Supt. Teachers' Training Department, Indiana Normal School; Prof. C. E. Rugh, Dept. of Pedagogy, Clarion Normal School; Prof. J. L. Allison, Principal Punxsutawney schools.

Many additions were made to our already large list of library books in the various schools. Our libraries are having a telling effect on the schools and also on the communities.

Teachers gave special attention to beautifying and decorating their school rooms. Blinds, curtains, pictures and mottoes made many school rooms pleasant, cheerful and inspiring.

Wednesday, January 29, was set apart as "Public School Day" for the schools of the county. Children should be taught to love their country, to value its institutions, to appreciate all that patriotism stands for, and to this end, Friday, February 21st, was set apart as "Flag Day." Each teacher was requested to arrange a literary program for a part of the day. The program to be interspersed with our patriotic songs.

Few new buildings were erected during the year. The imposing buff-colored brick building at Reynoldsville was replaced and improvements made over the old one which was destroyed by fire February 16, 1901. Among the improvements are a larger and better assembly room, and a complete and modern system of heating and ventilating. The new building was formally opened November 19, 1901. Dr. Isaac C. Ketler and the county superintendent made addresses on this occasion.

Every year I am more impressed that the common schools are a mighty factor for public good. They are like our government—"of the people, for the people, and by the people." The public schools may be well said to reflect the public sentiment of the county with regard to education and progress. As the children now are, so will the sovereigns soon be. The qualification of voters is as important as the qualification of governors, and must come first, in the natural

order. How can we expect the fabric of the government to stand if worthless or unfit material is daily wrought into its frame-work? Our best schools are in the hands of teachers of superior education and culture. True economy in the successful management of our schools demands to day more than ever before higher wages for teachers. Another hindrance to the best results in many of the rural districts is the annual change of teachers. The greatest progress and the most pronounced results are found in the schools in which the same competent teachers have been retained for a number of terms. The acme of effort and the working spirit of acceptable teachers can be realized only when their re-election is certain. Permanence of position is almost equal to good salary, in retaining proficient teachers.

The attendance of pupils was interrupted in some districts more or less during the term by sickness. Much was occasioned by measles, colds, whooping cough and small-pox. The drifted condition of the roads in rural districts also interfered materially.

In conclusion, I gratefully acknowledge the courtesies, co-operation and encouragement of the children, parents, directors, teachers, the public press of the county, the clergy and the Department of Public Instruction.

JUNIATA COUNTY—Oden C. Gortner.

At the close of another school year it is gratifying to be able to report continued advancement in the work of our public schools.

The teachers with but few exceptions were enthusiastic and faithful in the performance of their duties. The attendance of the pupils except in a number of schools where measles, chicken-pox and whooping cough were prevalent, was better than for the last two years.

The interest manifested by the patrons of the schools, as shown by their visits to the schools and their attendance at the local educational meetings, was never so good as it is at the present time.

The directors also are awakening to a greater realization of their responsibilities and duties to the schools under their care and are trying honestly to measure up to the requirements of the times.

During the month of June eleven public examinations were held,

ninety-two applicants were examined, seventy received provisional certificates and twenty-two were rejected because of insufficient qualifications.

Of the one hundred and ten teachers employed there were fifty-seven males and fifty-three females; eighteen had no previous experience and fifty-one had previously taught five or more annual terms; fifty-one held provisional certificates; thirty held professional certificates; nine held permanent certificates; ten held normal school diplomas; one held a college diploma; fourteen had attended a State normal school but did not graduate; forty were educated in academies; fifty were educated in common schools.

The thirty-fifth annual session of the Juniata county teachers' institute was held in the court house in Mifflintown during the week of November 25, 1901. The instructors were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Hon. John Q. Stewart, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. A. E. Winship, Boston, Mass.; Dr. A. B. Bunn VanOrmer, Gettysburg College; Prof. Thomas C. Houtz, Susquehanna University, Selin's Grove, Pa., Prof. O. S. Kriebel, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa., and Prof. Charles C. Ellis, Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.

Miss Frank S. Huntley, Driftwood, Pa., had charge of the music and Miss Minnie S. Gross, Thompsontown, Pa., was pianist. On Monday evening Dr. Winship lectured on "Rascals and Saints;" on Tuesday evening Dr. Schaeffer lectured on "The Oregon Country;" on Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Lu B. Cake, of New York city, gave an elocutionary and musical entertainment, and on Thursday evening Ritchie's Unique Entertainers of Chicago gave a splendid entertainment. At ten A. M. on Thursday the directors met in the grand jury room and were addressed by Hon. John Q. Stewart. In the afternoon the directors and teachers met in joint session and were addressed by Prof. Houtz, Prof. Ellis and Hon. John Q. Stewart. The attendance at the day and evening sessions was large and everybody seemed to enjoy the institute.

During the term local institutes were held at Black Log, Arch Rock, McCoysville, East Salem, Cross Keys, Richfield, Port Royal, Centre, Academia, McAlisterville, Thompsontown, Bethlehem, Matamoras and East Waterford.

These local educational meetings throughout were noted for their large attendance, interesting programs and helpful discussions.

All the schools in the county were visited once, all but one were visited twice and a number of them three times. In many instances the superintendent was accompanied on his second round of visits by the directors.

In closing my third and last annual report as superintendent of Juniata county I desire to commend to the public my successor,

Prof. H. C. Klinger, as a man and an educator in every respect worthy of the confidence of the people, to return my sincere thanks to the teachers who have labored so faithfully with me to raise the standard of public school education, to the pupils and patrons and directors of the schools for their loyalty, and to the Department of Public Instruction for their ready and willing help and advice while trying conscientiously to perform the onerous duties of my office.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY—J. C. Taylor.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the schools of Lackawanna county for the year ending June 2, 1902.

While much good work was done, I regret to report that conditions have been unfavorable, and results have not been wholly satisfactory. Small-pox was epidemic in this county and in several districts reduced the attendance nearly fifty per cent. This continued several months and prevented that thorough continuous work necessary to good results. School boards acted promptly, and nearly the whole school population were vaccinated.

This epidemic acted as a hindrance to the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law and in some districts the law was not effective. The directors of Jermyn, Ransom, and Vandling deserve great credit for their firm and conscientious enforcement of the law. Had the law been enforced in all districts, it would have increased our enrollment from five to ten per cent., but reports of secretaries show that the enrollment for the preceding year (13,971) was greater than that of this year by 784 pupils. While small-pox would necessarily cause poor attendance, it should not have reduced the total enrollment. This must have resulted from the failure of the school directors to enforce the attendance law.

We still have a few districts in which the length of term is reduced to the minimum, seven months, and the salary to $25 per month; but the general tendency is to keep the wages up and to extend the school term.

Improvement in Instruction.

With a few exceptions the quality of the work done by our teachers is steadily improving. This improvement is due largely to raising

the standard of qualifications for teachers' certificates, to institute work, and to the influence of educational books and papers. Out of nearly 300 teachers employed last year only eighty-one held provisional certificates; fifty-one teachers held professional certificates representing a thorough knowledge of common branches and at least five years experience; forty teachers held permanent certificates representing an average of twelve years experience; 123 teachers were graduates of State Normal schools. Nearly all of our teachers read educational journals.

Demand for Better Teachers.

The call for better teachers is growing stronger every year. Intelligent people are demanding that teachers shall be trained for their work before they begin to teach. Normal schools are growing steadily in popular favor. There is no longer any question about the necessity of professional training for teaching. People are now beginning to see that defects in Normal school training are not a criticism upon the Normal school idea, but rather an admission of the great need of such schools, and an argument in favor of their improvement.

The Normal schools are doing a great work, but they must be made still better to satisfy the people. Extending the elementary course to three years was a good move. The best feature of this is the opportunity given to students to review common branches in the senior year. Deficiency in knowledge of the common branches has been the principal source of weakness in Normal graduates, and has always been made the point of attack by those opposed to Normal training: First, because in some cases the weakness existed, and second, because the critics had little or no professional knowledge, and were unable to criticise in the line of methods or management.

This deficiency in knowledge of common branches may be a just criticism upon the management of Normal schools, but not upon their methods of teaching. In fact a large majority of Normal graduates have received their training in common branches in the home schools, and any criticism of their knowledge of these subjects is simply a criticism upon the work of the home schools. Such criticism touches Normal schools only in reference to management. They should from the beginning have required each student to review common branches thoroughly before graduation.

Before Normal schools can do their best work they must be taken out of the hands of local managers and made State institutions, wholly free to students preparing to teach. Valuable lessons on the management of Normal schools may be learned from France and Germany.

New Buildings.

Five new houses containing seventeen school rooms were erected during the year. Dalton rebuilt or remodeled the graded school building, adding two rooms and now has a commodious four-room building. Lackawanna township erected a fine building of eight rooms costing $20,000; Olyphant added two rooms to one building; Ransom enlarged one building by adding a room, and now has a graded school; Throop erected a good four-room building to take the place of a two-room building that had become too small. All these buildings are supplied with the best modern furniture and slate blackboards, and all but one with adequate means of heating and ventilation.

County Institute.

The annual institute was held in Scranton the last week in October. We enrolled 350 teachers including those from Dunmore borough, and our attendance was regular.

Our instructors were Hon. John Q. Stwart, Dr. J. A. McLellan, Dr. John C. Willis, Miss Margaret Sutherland, Prof. Geo. E. Little, and Prof. John T. Watkins. Subjects of instruction were Child Study, School Management, Mathematics, English Literature, Illustrative Drawing, Primary Methods, and Vocal Music. The work of our instructors was generally very satisfactory. An evening lecture, "We, the People," by Wm. Hawley Smith pleased our teachers very much.

Directors' Association.

Upon Thursday of institute week was held the annual meeting of our County Directors' Association. The attendance was the largest since the organization, 106 directors being present—nearly one-half the whole number in the county. Thirty-one of the thirty-seven districts in the county were represented.

President Henry C. Hoffman, of Jefferson presided. Addresses were given as follows: By Prof. Little on "Drawing in the Public Schools;" by Dr. Stewart, on "New School Laws;" by Mr. Z. T. Cure, on "Relation of the Public Schools to Our Free Institutions;" and by Dr. Willis, on "How Directors Can Improve the Teaching Profession."

The officers for next year are: President, James T. McAndrews, of Archbald; Vice Presidents, John W. Reese, of Taylor, and Thomas Johns, of Vandling; Secretary, N. S. Davis, of South Abington; Treasurer, A. W. Brundage, of Benton. All of these officers except Mr. Brundage, accompanied by the county superintendent, attended

the annual meeting of the State Directors' Association held in Harrisburg in February, 1902.

Local Work.

On account of the new branches required this year, algebra and civil government, we varied our usual plan of local institute work, and established reading circles throughout the county. Monthly meetings were held under the direction of competent principals and teachers. The work was confined chiefly to algebra, civil government, English literature, school management and methods of instruction.

A Summer School.

To assist teachers in preparing for the annual examinations, a summer school was opened at Keystone Academy by the Principal, Rev. Elkanah Hulley, assisted by several members of the faculty. About seventy-five of our teachers attended.

Examinations for teachers' certificates were not held in May and June as usual, but were postponed until the close of the summer school. Nine examinations were held, ninety-five candidates examined, and seventy-two provisional certificates issued.

Teachers' Training Class.

A teachers' training class, consisting of teachers who have had at least five years' experience, was formed at the beginning of the school year, and met each month in the office of the county superintendent for study and instruction. Ten meetings were held. In addition to reviewing common branches, work was done by this class in algebra, civil government, rhetoric, school management, methods of instruction and history of education. At the close of the school year an examination was held and professional certificates were granted to eleven of the fifteen members of this class.

A Teachers' Professional Library.

To give the teachers of this county an opportunity to see and read the latest and best books on education, a meeting was held in May and a teachers' library association was organized. The membership fee was fixed at $1.50, and the annual dues at $1. The main office of the association will be at the county seat; but four sub-stations were selected at convenient points in the county to facilitate

the distribution of the books. About seventy-five teachers have already joined the association.

Final Examinations.

Ten examinations for pupils finishing common branches and also higher branches were held at convenient centers through the county in May and June. One hundred and ninety-seven pupils were examined. While results were satisfactory in a majority of cases, the need of more thorough work in common branches is apparent. Principals of some graded schools are too anxious to have pupils drop common branches to take up high school work.

Conclusion.

My thanks are due and are here offered to the school directors of the county for their continued confidence, shown by an almost unanimous re-election; to the principals and teachers for their hearty support and co-operation; to the local newspapers for the full and accurate reports which they have given of our institutes and other educational events, and to the Department of Public Instruction for kind and courteous treatment and assistance in the work.

LANCASTER COUNTY—M. J. Brecht.

The spirit of our school work during the year was good. The few changes made were in keeping with the trend of events in the modern school world. The dispensing hand was a trifle more liberal than heretofore. The new houses put up were made larger, more convenient and handsomer. Yards were mapped out upon a larger scale and put in neatly and more substantial fencing. Walks were built broader and given a more permanent foundation. Trees were planted with more care and a keener interest shown in surrounding them with conditions that would insure their growth. Single desk furniture was purchased for a larger proportion of new buildings. More thought was expended upon plans of heating the school room from the cellar and more attention was given to equip the rooms with the

proper kind of window shades. These are some of the external features in our school economy which received attention from our school people.

In the line of teaching and class work conditions existed that were helpful in promoting the efficiency of the teacher's work and giving it a vital setting in the spiritual fiber of the learner. These were to be found in the attitude of the teacher, the make up of the school and the general disposition of the community. On the side of the school the enrollment was large, the classes were full in the usual branches of study while in an increasing number of country schools algebra and civil government were being taught to one and in some instances to several classes. School sentiment was in sympathetic touch with the best efforts of the teacher and the teaching force in turn to the best interests of the child.

The institute gatherings and teachers' meetings held during the year were distinguished by a flow of professional zeal that gave to every one brought within the radius of their influence, inspiration to strike a higher keynote of excellence in the work. Many of our teachers were diligent readers of the best general literature obtainable, another portion of them were students in Saturday classes at college, Normal school, or correspondence school. The earnest tone of this class made an impression upon the rank and file and in consequence the whole teaching force experience a professional uplift that gave the individual teacher a sharper realizing sense of what the teacher's qualifications must be to do the work as it is now being done in our best schools.

This matter of refreshing the teacher's perceptions of his work should be made an object of supreme concern. Upon it hinges the whole superstructure of the school. It touches a more vital point of school economy or school ethics than the house, the text-book or the course of study. The teacher includes all these and more. The right qualification of the teacher is sure to be followed in its wake by the right method of instruction, the right kind of text-book, the right kind of school house, the right kind of school sentiment, and the right kind of school legislation. The equipment and moral support of the school are as important in their way as the teacher, but when we make the teacher we also make these, for in the larger and final sense of things all that enters into the outfit and support of the school are ushered into this work-a-day world of ours by the teacher and the forces he sets in motion.

School property was increased some in value. New districts were formed in a few townships, now schools organized in others, while in a few others old buildings were replaced by new ones. In Drumore township a new school district was established at Fishing Creek. This is the district in which school transportation at the ex-

pense of the township was given a trial. For the three years immediately preceding the Fishing Creek children were transported by coach morning and evening to one of the adjoining schools. The increase of pupils in the Harmony district where these children were received, and the objections of some parents to have their children taken some distance from home when they were entitled to school facilities right in the home neighborhood, led the school board to establish a new district and build a house at Fishing Creek.

The house although standing upon rugged ground, for no other could be selected in that vicinity, is a fine one-story frame building with all the modern equipments of a rural school house. Little Britain township built a handsome brick house on the old historic ground of Eastland to take the place of the old building which stood there since 1838. This is one of the handsomest and most complete of the rural school buildings in the county. Attention should be called to two large school buildings erected in the county during the year. The one an eight room structure in the borough of Denver, the other a four room building at Mountville in West Hempfield township. The Denver building is equipped with the complete Wills plant for heating and ventilating including the dry closet system. Both buildings are handsome edifices, complete in every detail and reflect great credit upon the intelligence and enterprise of their respective communities.

The architecture of these large buildings, their superior appointments, their great convenience, their thorough adaptation to the work for which they are designed, their health, comfort and beauty of finish are so many points to urge in the chain of argument for some standard system of architecture for the ordinary country school house. Such a system would not abridge the power of the local authorities. It would simply regulate at a point where regulation has been found necessary if the community is to be safeguarded against conditions that endanger the health and growth of the child. To regulate and restrain from without is not a new idea in our life. Even now in the matter of putting up school buildings there are certain restrictions that must be respected by every locality. The State requires that the house be of sufficient size, that it has sufficient seating capacity, that it be centrally located, that it contain some provision to carry on the work of school. These restrictions upon the absolute power of the local authority have rather been a help than a hindrance and therefore it is found they have been growing in number from year to year although at a very slow pace. As the life of the community becomes more complex they are apt to be multiplied. A decade hence they will be more positive and will cover a larger field of details than now.

In the evolution of our educational life we have reached the point

where the community in large measure recognizes the necessity of investing our environments and especially the child's surroundings with conditions that minister to and make for health. School life should offer such influences and protection in the fullest degree. The highest available intelligence should be brought into play in the erection of school houses giving the little red school house the same amount of thought and care that is lavished upon the more stately building of the town. No better service can be rendered the health of the children of this Commonwealth than to give the State Superintendent power to employ a competent commission to draw up a series of plans for distribution setting forth the best ideas and principles of rural school house construction known. A small appropriation for this purpose by the next Legislature would be doing a wise thing in the right way.

Bart township established a high school last fall in the Academy Building at Octoraro Church. This is the first district in the county that organized this grade of school in full accordance with the provisions of the recent law. The school opened under very bright prospects having pupils on the roll from every school in the township. The young man who was given charge of the school is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and under his fostering care the school grew in patronage and popular favor. Some years ago East Donegal and Fulton each organized a township high school but neither district availed itself to the letter of the provisions of the act governing such schools and hence neither was in position this year to make the regular report and secure its share of the special appropriation. For the forthcoming year there will be at least six of these schools regularly organized and operated under the law.

Public sentiment is becoming more mellow every year towards the course of study followed in the common school. It now sanctions studies that were put under the ban a dozen years ago. During the past winter classes in algebra, civics and literature were to be found in many of our ungraded schools while in the graded schools of village and town the course was extended to include Latin, geometry, rhetoric and natural philosophy. The recent legislation requiring teachers to be qualified to teach algebra and civics seems to come at the right moment to fit the growing needs of schools in this county. In this change of front the three R's are not being neglected but a lot of time and strength is saved to the pupil. Instead of treading a continual round of certain studies year after year without making any perceptible headway beyond a certain point, the pupil is given a chance or rather urged to exercise his thought upon new matter in new fields that will give him strength to understand the mysteries of the three R's better and also give him a larger knowledge of man and the world.

The educational meetings of the county during the year were many and varied. Throughout the term professional, popular and special grade meetings were held at different places in the county. The high school principals held a series of conferences of a pedagogical and administrative character. The teachers who belong to our Natural Science Club held several popular meetings presenting programmes that were teeming with the wealth of things nature has in store for the inquiring mind. The local institutes were all held, largely attended, and spirited in their discussions. The county institute changed its habitat. Instead of being held at the court house as heretofore it was moved last fall to the auditorium of the new Y. M. C. A. building. It was an inspiring meeting full of the salt that gives flavor and edge to the work of teaching.

One of the most delightful and satisfactory meetings of the year in all respects was the directors' institute held in January. A feature of this meeting was the submitting of a report from the county teachers' institute held in November. The report was presented in a short address by one of the leading teachers of the county selected for that purpose by his co-laborers. In the statement submitted attention was called to certain defects in the administration of our schools as these are viewed from the standpoint of the teacher. Some of these shortcomings it was held must be corrected by school boards, and in the judgment of those who asked for a hearing the time had come when definite action might be taken in the directions indicated in the report. This meeting also enjoys the distinction of being the largest gathering of school directors assembled for the express purpose of discussing school work which was held since the association was formed fifteen years ago. Altogether it was a helpful meeting, suggestive of many good things for the broadening and quickening of school interests. As these annual occasions are held in the chapel of our State Normal School at Millersville, and as the county institute has now been given a voice in their proceedings, the educational forces most intimately concerned in the common school are brought into so close relations with each other at these meetings that the outcome is sure to be a closer community of interests between the teaching force and the directorship of the county.

LAWRENCE COUNTY—Thomas M. Stewart.

There are many gratifying evidences of progress along educational lines. Greater skill has been acquired by the teachers in imparting

instruction and in the general management of the schools, due to the faithful work of the teachers.

Educational meetings were held throughout the county with encouraging results. The attendance at these meetings was good and the interest shown by the teachers and patrons generally is an indication of an improved public sentiment.

The patrons have cheerfully co-operated with the teachers in keeping their children in school and a good average attendance has been maintained without resorting to compulsory measures.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held October 14th-18th, 1901. The institute maintained its high standard of instruction and is conceded to be one of the best ever held in the county.

The following eminent instructors were present and gave general satisfaction: Hon. Henry Houck, Dr. Lincoln Hully, Prof. S. D. Fess. Superintendent H. C. Missimer, and Miss Elizabeth Lloyd. Rev. J. J. Sharp, of New Wilmington, and Rev. J. M. Martin, of New Castle, also addressed the institute. These addresses cannot fail to inspire the teachers with high ideals of their calling. The musical instruction was in charge of Prof. W. H. Young, and Miss Gertrude Clark, as a soloist, delighted the large audience present.

Pleasing entertainments were given by concert companies on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Taking the institute as a whole it has not been excelled. The instruction was confined to the legitimate work which properly belongs to a teachers' institute, and much good will result from the efforts put forth to advance the cause of education in Lawrence county. All the teachers were present and showed their interest and appreciation by punctual attendance and good attention.

The self-reporting system of obtaining an accurate record of the attendance of teachers at all the sessions, which I introduced in 1896, was continued with most satisfactory results; the same plan has since been adopted in many other counties and has become very popular in the State.

In former reports I have endeavored to emphasize the needs of the schools and to call the attention of the directors to their responsibilities in connection with the duties of their office. In some instances the responses have been prompt and generous and in others there are gratifying evidences of the substantial character of the work done to better the condition of the schools, and to provide for the health and comfort of the children.

All this is encouraging as far as it goes. Much more can be done by the directors to advance the interests of the schools by giving closer attention to the needs of the districts, and the claims of the children. An indifferent or perfunctory attempt to perform an official duty is a useless expenditure of time and an unprofitable waste

of energy. A right spirit and pure motives must govern every official act on the part of the directors and other officers in order to command the confidence and co-operation of the teachers and patrons, and to produce the best results for the moral and intellectual welfare of the children. The educational affairs of the county with which directors must deal in their organized capacity as school boards, have a business as well as an educational side; both are equally important and both require sterling ability and genuine integrity in order to enable the incumbent of the office to render such service to the district as an impartial judgment and a clear conscience as well as what the law requires of him.

It is the duty of the directors to select and purchase suitable building sites for school houses in their respective districts and to determine their location. Houses must be rightly planned and properly constructed to suit modern requirements. If not replaced by new buildings as they ought to be in many instances, old houses should be repaired to meet the present wants of the district. The sanitary conditions of the grounds and buildings must be carefully considered in planning for a location, as well as in building and improving school houses. The tax rate of the district to be agreed upon both for school and building purposes is an important duty devolving upon the directors. While there should be no spirit of extravagance shown in these matters there ought to be a reasonable degree of liberality in making provision for the schools and in providing adequate and suitable accommodations for the children. The taxpayers do not often find fault when the patrons receive the worth of their money for the expenditure made for the benefit of the children.

The financial ability of the district ought to have weight in determining in part the policy to be pursued in school affairs. The ability is not lacking particularly in a few districts in which a conservative spirit continues to govern the action of school boards in spite of a progressive sentiment so prevalent in other sections of the county.

In connection with the educational side of the directors' duties the teachers are to be employed, the length of the annual term is to be agreed upon, and the teachers wages are to be determined.

These are important duties. None are more important. The employment of a teacher to take charge of a school places in his hands the power to train the mind, to mold character and to shape destiny. The morals and manners learned and acquired by the child as a result of the teacher's influence in the school-room will be a life possession.

How imperative is the duty to employ only such teachers as are truly qualified not alone to instruct the children but to lead and guide them by precept and example in the ways of morality, honor

and truthfulness. Purity of heart and life impressed upon the minds of children by the training and instruction of a teacher who has a right conception and proper appreciation of his obligations to parents and children will bring a rich reward to the home. The most satisfactory results that can be obtained under the operation of our school system cannot be brought about without an expression of the voice of the people in favor of good schools, skillful teachers and trustworthy officials. It follows as a logical conclusion that an honest, judicious and wise discrimination must be exercised by the voters in choosing the directors who employ the teachers. The people have the power to shape and to control their educational affairs and by so doing to guard the sacred rights of their children.

The fact must not be overlooked in the operation of the system that the schools are established and maintained for the sake of the children. All other interests must be made subordinate to their interests. School officers are simply the means or instruments to advance the welfare of the schools in their respective districts.

The State recognizes the claim for support which it gives to the school districts by making an annual appropriation for the benefit of the schools. Through the schools instruction is given to the children in the principles of government. Training for patriotic citizenship is now urgently demanded by changed conditions. It is possible to instill into the minds and hearts of the children in the schools something of the principles embodied in the moral duties of the voter. Morality and integrity, truthfulness and honor deeply implanted in the mind and heart of a child are virtues which will produce in their possessor a good character whether in private life or in public station. The power to know the right and courage to do the right are traits which may be developed and cultivated in childhood and treasured as a precious inheritance in later years. Deception, hypocrisy and wrong doing in any form must not be countenanced in connection with the work of the schools if our children are to be inspired by the precepts and examples of others with the highest ideals of good citizenship. Questionable methods and policies adopted and practiced in ordinary business transactions and in disreputable politics become a grave crime against the precious inheritance of childhood when resorted to in the administration of school affairs. Let fathers and mothers guard with unceasing vigilance the sacred rights and God-given privileges of their children.

In the six years of my service as superintendent of schools and in all the years of my teaching experience in the county, I have endeavored to perform every personal and official duty conscientiously and faithfully with a due regard always for the moral and educational welfare of the children. The unknown future can only fully determine what has been accomplished in all these years, but it will

continue to be a pleasing thought to me to recall the many helpful acts and kind expressions of gratitude on the part of children, teachers, directors and patrons which have so frequently come to my notice during my term of office.

Time and effort have not been spared by me to advance the interests of the schools. I have visited all the schools in the county regularly once each year and some of them repeatedly while superintendent. In many instances the directors accompanied me on my official visits and commented favorably upon the work of the schools. It has been my aim to help the teachers and through them the children to realize the value of the school as a factor in promoting the highest and best attainments of life. The teachers as a class have supported me loyally and have contributed much in making most congenial and pleasant duties which would otherwise have been laborious and irksome in their performance. To the teachers, the patrons of the schools owe a debt of gratitude which will be a life long obligation to themselves and their children. By continued self improvement and advancement in scholastic attainments, they have elevated the professional standard in the county to a commendable degree. Much of the work has been accomplished under great difficulties and discouragements, but with hopeful results for the future welfare of the children. My thanks are personally due to the newspapers and to all other agencies in the county, including many directors and teachers for their unselfish devotion to the cause of education so dear to the hearts of all good citizens.

LEBANON COUNTY—John W. Snoke.

In spite of a few serious obstacles, our schools, considered as a whole have made desirable and substantial progress during the past year. The most potent lever by which the schools of a community are raised from a lower to a higher plane of usefulness is public sentiment. As long as public sentiment is indifferent to the best school interests of a neighborhood so long there will be poor schools in that neighborhood. Public sentiment strongly in favor of good schools means the best school director. The best school director means the best teacher, the best school building, the best appliances for running the school machinery, the longest term, in short, the best school. Our people realize that in the public schools of a nation lie her saving power and the perpetuity of her institu-

tions, and, therefore, the trend of school thought among our people shows that they are becomoing more deeply interested in all that widens and enriches the wholesome influence of the school.

The directors were careful in the employment of teachers and usually selected the best available talent. The word available should be noted. Last year there were employed in our county eighty-one teachers who held the provisional certificate, twenty-five who held the professional certificate, fifty-three who held the permanent certificate and sixty-six who held the State Normal school diploma. Two of those who held the provisional certificates are college gradnates. This was the available talent, because there were only a few having a license to teach who were without schools.

The condition to which attention should be directed is the fact that there are too many teachers employed who hold the lowest grade of certificate. While some of the best teachers belong to this grade and some of the poorest to the other three grades, as a class this lowest grade do our least satisfactory work. Since the tuition is now free in all our State Normal schools, the number of teachers belonging to this grade should rapidly become smaller, until within a comparatively brief period of time, all our schools should be taught by those carefully trained for the great work of teaching. In this direction we are not growing as rapidly as the future welfare of our schools demands growth. For instance, five years ago, we had employed ninety-six teachers who held the provisional certificate. Last year we had only fifteen less. At this rate of movement the provisional certificate will not be eliminated from our system during the next twenty-five years. It is, however, gratifying that the movement along this line is in the proper direction.

There is scarcely a more vital question connected with our public school system than the following one: How can we procure and retain the services of faithful teachers, trained and fitted for their work, thereby assuring successful results? Adequate remuneration for the services of this class of teachers is the key to the situation. Skilled labor must receive an equivalent for its services in any line of work and certainly skilled labor in the school room is no exception to this rule. Directors must learn that they cannot obtain and hold the services of good teachers unless they pay them corresponding wages. Until the time arrives when our well-trained and efficient teachers will be amply compensated for their work, many of them will enter the professions and more remunerative occupations, or will seek fields where better salaries are paid, and we fail to elevate the standard of our public schools to the highest plane of excellence.

In most districts directors gave due attention to the supervision of their respective schools. In the majority of districts the schools were all visited by every director. In a few districts all the schools were visited monthly by some members of the board. Space does not allow me to write of the telling influence upon the schools in which this close and systematic supervision was exercised. Let me hope that many districts, yea all in the county, may follow this worthy example. It is true directors are not remunerated in dollars and cents for the labors they bestow upon the schools, but let me assure you, good, faithful school director, that the consciousness of having earnestly and devotedly performed all your duties and of having aided in making the youth of our land true men and true women, is by no means a meager reward.

The most serious obstacle to successful work was sickness. During my first visits, which extend in time from the beginning of September to about the middle of December, the attendance was remarkable. In not a few instances it was one hundred per cent. The teachers everywhere reported commendable progress. Soon after the holidays conditions began to change. All manner of diseases prevailed. In a number of instances schools were closed for an indefinite period of time. The fact that regularity of attendance is absolutely essential to the most successful school work was conclusively demonstrated.

Cornwall district erected a new high school building. An admirable lot, centrally located in the township, was selected for its site. It is a large brick building one story high, with a wide hall running through the middle of it. On the west side of the hall are a high school room, an assistant's room, a directors' room and a magnificent room for library purposes. On the east side of the hall are a grammar school room, an intermediate school room and a room for laboratory work. The cellar is plastered and cemented, and consists of a large room for boiler purposes, play rooms and toilet rooms. It is heated by the latest improved system of steam heating. All the rooms are furnished with single desks. All the furnishings of the building are the finest and due respect in every detail has been given to the convenience and comfort of both pupil and teacher. It is unquestionably the most complete building in its various appointments in Lebanon county, and its erection reflects credit upon the directors under whose supervision it was erected.

With very few exceptions our buildings are in a good condition. However, more attention should be given to enlarging, beautifying and making more convenient and more comfortable, many of our school yards. I spoke of this in a former report, but its educational value again induces me to make mention of it. The teacher and

the books are not the only educators of the child. The influences of a child's surroundings have an untold power in molding and fashioning the character of the child. The education of the child is continued during all the hours of intermission, hence, the great importance of having a wholesome, moral influence wielded over the children during these hours. School grounds should be large, enclosed, planted with trees and shrubbery, should have well arranged walks and should be kept by the teacher in a condition conducive to the health and moral growth of the child.

Forty-seven pupils finished our public school course, besides the pupils who were graduated from the high schools of West Cornwall, Jackson and Independent districts. In nearly all the districts commencement exercises were held, and the children acquitted themselves very creditably.

The county institute was in every respect one of the most successful ever held in the county. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. George W. Hull, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Prof. S. D. Fess, Henry R. Pattengill and Charles Albert, were the day instructors. All the teachers, excepting two, who were unavoidably absent, were enrolled. Two successful conventions of the Directors' Association were held during the year. The first was held during the week of the county institute. Highly instructive addresses were delivered by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. Lincoln Hulley and Hon. Henry R. Pattengill. The second was held in the month of February. An able address was delivered by H. Clay Deener, of South Annville, on "The Duties of Directors to Children." A very strong paper was read by A. Stanley Ulrich, Esq., of Lebanon, on the subject of "The Work of the Teacher, and its Relation to the New Century." An excellent paper was read by Frank Stoudt, of Jackson district, on the subject of "Should the State Educate the School Directors?" These successful sessions of our Directors' Association were in not a small measure due to the deep interest taken in the welfare of the association by H. C. Snavely, of North Lebanon district, the efficient president of the Association. The teachers with only a few exceptions, continued to do faithful work in connection with local institutes, reading circles and teachers' monthly meetings.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the directors and teachers for their hearty co-operation, the public press for its kind words of encouragement and assistance, the patrons for their kindness and hospitality, the children for their genuine friendship and the Department of Public Instruction for its many kind words of counsel and official favors.

LEHIGH COUNTY—Alvin Rupp.

There is no established standard by which the educational growth of a community may be measured, but there are certain infallible signs which must indicate progress or retrogression, and from these inferences must be drawn. The growth of educational sentiment, especially when it reaches out into the remote parts of the rural districts, is one element by which we can measure educational progress. Improved school houses; better and more comfortable school facilities in general; more and better apparatus; more experienced and better qualified teachers; a desire on the part of the general public for a longer school term and better schools, are all indications of progress along educational lines.

During the year just closed many of our school houses were repaired, both on the inside and outside, and six new ones erected, containing altogether ten rooms. Upper Macungie, Lynn and South Whitehall each erected a one-roomed building. Upper Milford and Whitehall each a two-roomed building. All of these are first class in their appointments. In West Bethlehem a large addition was built to the Fairview building, located on Fourth avenue. The addition contains three rooms, one of them a large assembly hall. The interior of the old part of the building was remodelled and improved, so that the whole is now a very handsome and modern structure.

There are only three poor buildings in the county, and these will possibly be replaced by new ones the coming year.

Eight new schools were added during the year, making the total number of schools three hundred and twenty. Of these, one hundred and seventy are graded and one hundred and fifty ungraded.

Our teaching force during the year consisted of five college graduates, 127 normal school graduates, fifty-eight holding permanent certificates, twelve holding professional certificates, and the remaining 118 holding provisional certificates.

The addition of algebra and civil government to the provisional certificates induces quite a number of our teachers to attend school during vacation. In most of the districts these branches will be added to the course of study and taught in the schools next term. The Reading Union continues to exert an influence for the betterment of our schools through the teachers. Hewitt's Pedagogy, Snow Bound, Miles Standish, The Deserted Village and Enoch Arden were the adopted books, and formed the basis of study and examin-

ation. On the 29th of March, 113 applicants presented themselves at the court house in Allentown for examination. Later a Reading Union certificate was granted to each applicant who made more than seventy-five per cent. in the examination. In two of the districts, applications for schools are not recognized unless they are accompanied by one of these certificates. The Reading Union is a recognized institution for good, and our teachers engage in more systematic professional reading than ever before. This is not only true of those who hold provisional certificates, but also of those holding higher grade certificates.

During the year nature study cabinets were bought for the schools of Catasauqua, Coplay, Coopersburg and West Bethlehem. These, though seemingly expensive, form the foundation for most excellent instruction in nature study if properly and systematically used. In West Bethlehem the pupils prepared exhibition charts containing the different products together with a neatly written original composition upon the subject. These were gathered together and placed upon exhibition for the inspection of the public.

Nature study in this way becomes both interesting and instructive and creates a taste and desire for the sciences. Through the influence of two of our Representatives, Hon. Jonas F. Moyer and Hon. Jeremiah Roth, the Philadelphia Commercial Museum sent a large collection of raw and manufactured products of the country to the Catasauqua and Emaus schools respectively, where they are on exhibition and can be made the basis for very valuable instruction, especially along the lines of commercial geography. Many of our boards do not yet recognize the fact that the best and most experienced teachers should be employed to teach in the primary schools; and when opportunity offers efficient primary teachers are taken out of their grades and promoted for the purpose of giving them a higher salary, and inexperienced teachers take their place. This method is radically wrong. Skilful primary teachers should be retained in their positions at any cost, and promotion should come through an increase in salary.

It is in the lower grades where tact, skill and endurance are required. The day is gone by when it can be said that anybody can teach a primary school, and directors should not be satisfied with any teacher but the best that can be secured.

The Lehigh County Directors' Association held two well attended meetings, one on Thursday of institute week and the other on Good Friday. At the first meeting the following topics were discussed:

1. Township high schools.
2. What does it mean to enforce the "New Compulsory Law" properly?
3. The enforcement of the "Cigarette and Tobacco Law."

4. How can pupils be induced to remain at school to a more mature age?

5. What should guide the directors in buying school apparatus?

The following subjects were considered at the second meeting:

1. Difficulties in enforcing the Compulsory School Law. Should the period of compulsory attendance be reduced, if so, when should it begin?

2. What encouragement can directors give to teachers to accumulate a fund from which the teachers may receive an annuity after a certain number of years of service?

3. Consolidation of public schools.

4. The necessity of having a more careful registration made of children between six and sixteen years.

5. What inducements can directors offer to influence teachers to prepare themselves thoroughly for their life work.

The papers on these subjects were carefully prepared and afterwards published in full in the local papers. That a great deal of good must result from these meetings is self evident.

It is with feelings of deepest regret that we chronicle the death of J. H. Muschlitz, of Catasauqua. He was one of the oldest teachers of the county in time of service. Hundreds of pupils had been under his instruction and owe their success in life to the thorough training which they received at his hands.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction for help extended; the public press for liberality in publishing school news; the teachers and directors for their loyal support and assistance in carrying on the work of the schools, and the public in general for their interest manifested in the cause of education.

LUZERNE COUNTY—Frank P. Hopper.

In submitting the third annual report of the condition of the schools under my jurisdiction I feel that general satisfaction has been given by all interested in the educational work of this portion of the State. Our teachers as a rule have been earnest and energetic, our supervising principals have been active and vigilant and our school directors have been liberal in furnishing us with the best possible equipment with which to carry out our plans. The

patrons also have co-operated largely with superintendents, teachers and directors, thus making this a most prosperous year for the educational interests of Luzerne county.

Teachers' Examinations.

In the twenty-one examinations held this year, 473 applicants presented themselves. Of these, 340 received provisional certificates, thirty-one received professional certificates and 102 were rejected. In granting licenses to teach I am endeavoring to establish the highest possible standard and in this I am receiving the hearty support of the best thinking people of the county.

County Institute.

Our county institute was held in the Nesbitt theatre during the week beginning Monday, October 21. Our talent was as good as can be selected, and the 841 teachers enrolled were loud in their praise of the helpful instruction imparted. The instructors were Dr. J. A. McLellan, President of Ontario Normal College; Dr. Byron W. King, of Pittsburg; Dr. Geo. W. Hull, of the Millersville State Normal School; Dr. J. R. Flickinger, principal of the Lock Haven State Normal School; Prof. O. H. Yetter, of Bloomsburg, Pa., and Miss Rosalind E. Thomas, of Pittsburg. The evening entertainments consisted of lectures by William Hawley Smith and Elbert Hubbard, and entertainments by Maro, the magician, and the Imperial Hand Bell Ringers, of New York City.

School Directors' Association.

The Luzerne County School Directors Association held a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building on Wednesday, October 23. The programme consisted of speeches by Dr. J. B. Weida, of Luzerne, Evan C. Jones, Esq., of Warrior Run, and Dr. D. W. Kingsbury, of Nanticoke. In addition to the addresses by these three prominent school directors, remarks were made by Dr. Byron W. King and Principal J. R. Flickinger. The meeting was attended by over 100 school directors who were apparently well pleased with the programme.

Local Educational Associations.

During the sessions of the county institute the superintendent divided the county into ten districts for the purpose of forming local educational associations. Several of the districts held one or two

meetings but the enthusiasm manifested was not so strong as it might have been. The idea of these associations is to get the teachers interested in self-improvement, and instead of having outside talent to monopolize the time it was intended that the teachers of the various locals discuss questions that would be mutually helpful.

Visitations.

During the year I made in all 667 school visitations. One district, Pittston township was not visited at all owing to the prevalence of a strike among the teachers when I visited that section. With this exception I reached all the schools of the county, but found a few closed account of illness of the teachers.

New Buildings.

New buildings were erected during the year in Kingston borough, Warrior Run, Bear Creek, Jackson and Wilkes-Barre townships. Two buildings were destroyed by fire, one at Lee Park in Hanover township, and one in Buck township. These will be replaced by modern new structures before the beginning of next term.

In conclusion I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction for their courtesy to me at all times. My gratitude is also due our worthy school directors and the teachers and patrons of the various districts for their assistance in matters pertaining to the welfare of the schools.

LYCOMING COUNTY—J. George Becht.

I herewith submit a brief report of the schools of Lycoming county for the year ending June, 1902.

In such a report only general reference can be made to the important educational events of the year. There has been nothing startling in the administration of school affairs but the trend of the work shows substantial progress. On the whole the work of the teaching force merits decided commendation. While not all teachers have been earnest, wide-awake and progressive, yet the great majority have given a full measure of their devotion. The attend

ance of the teachers at the educational meetings held throughout the county was usually large and indicated a high degree of interest.

The county institute which was held during the week of December 16-21, was one of the most interesting and profitable sessions ever held. The enrollment of teachers was large and the interest shown in the sessions well marked. Among those who had charge of the work were, Honorable Henry Houck, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who brought to the teachers messages of high hope and good cheer and gave sound and practical instruction in school management; Hon. H. R. Pattengill whose earnest and enthusiastic manner aroused a high degree of interest, and Prof. Preston W. Search, author of the Ideal School, whose theme throughout the week was the individual in mass education. Dr. John Howard Harris, President of Bucknell University, was also present and delivered a stirring address on Patriotism; Prof. O. H. Yetter, of Bloomsburg, had charge of the music.

Friday, February 7, was celebrated as Visitors' Day in all of the schools of the county. A special, suggestive programme had been arranged and sent out to the teachers who adapted it to the conditions existing in the several communities. Personal and written invitations were extended to the parents and patrons to be present. The reports showed a very large attendance of visitors on that day and indicated a spirit of co-operation so highly essential to the success of the schools.

The graded course of study which was prepared for the rural schools a few years ago and put into operation in a number of the districts has proved to be exceedingly helpful in those places. It is especially valuable in those communities where teachers change their positions every year. It affords a guide for the new teacher and is an incentive for the pupil to continue the work until the completion of the course.

The Directors' Association still continues to be one of the leading factors in the county school system. It is probable that no county in the State has a more earnest, enthusiastic, and effective organization. It has always taken the lead in promoting progressive ideas and this action has in turn stimulated the teachers in the direction of better work.

The advance in the direction of better qualifications for teachers is a most hopeful sign. The addition of two studies to the branches heretofore required for receiving a teacher's license was a step in the right direction. The accomplishment of this additional work will give to the applicant a broader outlook and a more mature mind. It means also that for this additional work there must be additional remuneration. Capable and competent young men and women will not be attracted to the profession of teaching, except temporarily, unless they receive a living wage.

McKEAN COUNTY—J. E. Myers.

With few exceptions it affords me pleasure to report a successful year's work.

A large number of teachers started for school at the close of their terms and the outlook for the coming term is very favorable.

The decrease in the number of provisional certificates has been largely due to the high standard maintained at teachers' examinations, and the demand for professionally trained teachers.

Quite a large class completed the county course of study and received county diplomas. Classes were graduated from the borough high schools.

Two of the townships are considering the question of establishing township high schools.

Several districts added a number of volumes to their libraries during the year.

Teachers' Association.—Three sessions of a day each were held as follows: Port Allegheny, Mt. Jewett, Custer City. Owing to bad weather the attendance was not large.

One of the most successful teachers' institutes was held October 21-25. The instructors were: Prof. J. F. Kinsey, Prof. F. H. Green, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Mrs. A. E. Friedman and Miss Louie Taylor. The following topics were discussed by the teachers: Primary Idea in Education, Nature Study, The Goal Towards Which the Teacher and Pupil of the District School Should Strive, Training the Mental Faculties, Relation of Teacher and Pupil as Seen from Common View Point, What a Pupil has a Right to Expect from the Teacher. Evening entertainments: Dr. Lincoln Hulley, "Sketches in Charcoal;" Stephenson-Ritchie Entertainers; William Hawley Smith, "We, the People;" Ariel Sextette (Smith Sisters).

Two-room brick school housese were built at Lewis Run and Rew City. The latter was destroyed by fire on May 10.

The triennial convention of school directors met in the court house, Smethport, on May 6. After the election of county superintendent the question of School Directors' Association was discussed, and it was decided not to have an association.

In conclusion I thank the Department, the press and others who have assisted me in the work.

MERCER COUNTY—James S. Fruit.

In submitting my third and last annual report for the year ending Monday, June 2, 1902, I can say that I am under obligations to teachers, directors and patrons for their kind assistance in making our county schools as successful as they have been during the year just closed.

We have not had a serious rupture during the year. While all teachers have not come up to so high a standard as we would desire, excellent work has been accomplished, notwithstanding, in at least ninety-five per cent. of the schools in the county.

At the opening of the school year, definite plans were formed for the entire work during the year and the work laid down was successfully carried out through the aid of those interested in its success. The aim was to establish closer relations between the various factors: Parent, director, teacher and superintendent, and the agency, careful supervision by visitation and holding evening meetings in every township at the close of the visitations. A resume of the work outlined will enable your honorable board to pass comment and friendly criticism upon its merits and defects.

In attendance at the young teachers' meeting, held the last Saturday in August, about 150 teachers were present. Practical instruction was given in school management, school discipline, class work and individual preparation of the lessons.

At this meeting, thirty-one township meetings, and the dates upon which they were to be held were announced. The township meetings were carried out in full save three, which, on account of unavoidable circumstances were not held. In the evening meetings 113 directors out of 168 were present and 205 teachers out of a total of 234. To say that the effects upon the schools were not visible would be to deny the power of careful thought and investigation upon important subjects under consideration.

The high schools in the county have been well directed, and examinations revealed to your superintendent, that so far as systematic work is concerned in the common branches, excellent results had been accomplished. The only danger which confronts us is the presumption that young minds are amply trained in the foundation of all higher work, the so-called "common branches" and as a result, are prematurely crowded into work which has as the agent for its solution, minds imperfectly developed to test the intricacies and power of analysis necessary to a proper development of the intellect.

At all times, your superintendent has aimed to impress upon the minds of his teachers the necessity of the highest moral standard possibly to be attained, and that standard inculcated and made a part of each individual character, so necessary is the part played by the teacher to counteract the rather loose twentieth century ideas that life has not stern realities in it.

In his talks to public assemblages, he has endeavored to arouse sentiment to the fact that all great reforms are not instanteneous, but rather results of generations of growth and development, and that to this end the parent is responsible to the coming generations for the manner in which they sow good, bad or indifferent ideals.

In his talks to the children of his county, his aim has been to show that the first great generic law is obedience, and the only true road to it, love.

In the arrangements of his institutes, system and adaptation have been as nearly as possible his sole desire, and we are led to believe they have to some extent accomplished good results.

In closing my last report as your old superintendent I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction for their kind and courteous treatment and those faithful teachers, directors and parents who have so materially aided your superintendent in making his first term as successful with all its imperfections as it has been and we kindly ask the same hearty co-operation from all that his new term may prove more satisfactory than the one just closed.

MIFFLIN COUNTY—S. L. Hanawalt.

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the public schools of Mifflin county, for the school year ending June 2, 1902. The march of progress is with such measured steps that the results of a single year must be great to be plainly perceptible. That we have progressed slowly but surely, I think is evident. Teachers, as a rule, have manifested increased zeal in their work, and directors have displayed much interest in securing the best talent available.

We are not privileged to report the erection of any new school houses, but rejoice in being able to say that the condition of many

buildings has been greatly improved. An appeal was made to our directors and teachers to aid in removing the marks made by vandal hands, and to co-operate in creating a better moral atmosphere in the schools. The response to this appeal was quite gratifying, and it is believed that much good has been accomplished in this direction.

Many houses have been painted and calcimined, and the time seems to be dawning when the school houses will compare favorably in neatness and comfort inside and out with the best homes of the community. Through the generosity of James Macklin and the McVeytown directors their school ground was greatly increased in size and improved in appearance by the planting of trees around the entire grounds; this makes the school yard one of the largest and most inviting in the county.

The Mifflin county teachers' institute was held in the court house Lewistown, November 25th to 29th, 1901. All of the teachers of the county were in attendance except one. Instruction was given by Drs. A. E. Winship, A. B. VanOrmer and Profs. C. C. Ellis, R. M. McNeal, Asher Seip, and Miss Elizabeth Lloyd. Prof. W. F. Kennedy served as chorister and Miss Grace Felker as pianist. The sessions were largely attended by patrons and citizens.

The evening entertainments were of a high order, and were well patronized by our people. Practical school questions were discussed by the teachers in the various conferences as well as before the institute.

Much practical work done by the pupils was placed on exhibition in adjacent rooms.

The work was excellent and many suggestions were gleaned by the inquiring and wide-awake teachers. A systematic reading course was suggested and the books adopted by the institute were as follows:

Thinking and Learning to Think, History of Pennsylvania, Macaulay's Essay on Addison, and Burke's Speech on Conciliation. The Directors' Association convened on Wednesday of institute week. The meeting was well attended by the directors of the different districts, and many questions of importance were thoroughly discussed.

It has been very gratifying to have noticed the constant growth in attendance and increase in interest in this organization.

Messrs. W. W. Trout, of Lewistown; J. A. Webb, of Menno township, and T. J. Haslett, Granville township, were elected as delegates to the "State Association."

We are pleased to report that all of the delegates were in attendance at the convention at Harrisburg.

The local institute has maintained its place as a factor in popular education. Many interesting and helpful meetings were held throughout the county. The teachers deserve credit for the active

part they took in the exercises as the success of the educational meetings were largely due to their meritorious efforts. The presence of directors, patrons, and friends was highly appreciated and was a source of encouragement and inspiration. We look upon these meetings as being a great stimulus to the younger teachers, and have advocated the idea of holding them early in the school year.

Eight schools of Derry township have been brought under the jurisdiction of the Lewistown directors because of the extension of the borough line.

Eleven of our young people completed the course of study adopted in the different districts and received a common school diploma.

Pupils were also graduated from the following high schools: Lewistown, McVeytown, Milroy, Belleville and Allensville.

"The Mifflin County School Bulletin" was published for six months of the school year and forwarded to all teachers and directors in the county.

"The Flag of Honor" has been retained in the Lewistown schools throughout the term with a single exception. The school taught by A. B. Hamilton, McVeytown, secured the flag during March, their percentage of attendance being 96.18.

In conclusion I desire to extend my sincere thanks to all who have aided me in fostering true educational sentiment during the past year and to the Department for the courteous treatment received.

MONROE COUNTY—H. L. Walter.

I herewith submit my third annual report of the schools of Monroe county. I am convinced that the standard for better schools and better teachers is gradually increasing. The general public, teachers and directors are becoming more aroused; they feel that the future prosperity of our country depends largely upon our public schools and are making greater efforts to do effective work.

The teachers' salaries have not had very much consideration, in fact there has been no material change during the past three years. The work of teaching in too many cases seems to be preparatory to some other business or profession. Many do not follow teaching as a business, but on the contrary, regard it as a convenience. This is due in a great measure to lack of sufficient salary. In more than

half of our districts, the State appropriation is in excess of the tax levied for school purposes. Without imposing much of a burden upon the taxpayers enough money could be raised to compensate the teachers and make them feel that they were receiving at least as much as a common laborer receives.

The attendance has been very poor in some of our districts, from the fact that during the early part of December, small-pox was prevalent in some parts of the county, on account of which the attendance was greatly diminished. The school authorities in these districts sought to enforce the vaccination law. In many cases parents absolutely refused to have their children vaccinated, and allowed them to remain at home for half the school term. This was a detriment to the work of the schools, for which the school authorities are not responsible.

There were twelve graduates in the course prescribed for the county schools. The East Stroudsburg high school graduated a class of ten. The commencement exercises were of a high order and every member of the graduating class took part. The selections were carefully prepared and well rendered. Many of those present pronounced the commencement the best in the history of the schools. A class of thirteen, eight young men and five young ladies, graduated from the Stroudsburg high school. The commencement exercises, held in the court house, were largely attended and were a success in every particular.

A new course, or rather a double course, is to be introduced in the Stroudsburg high school this fall, the pupils to have the choice of a college preparatory, or a commercial course. Good results will be the natural result of this step.

Seven district local institutes under the direction of the superintendent, were held during the year. In a few of the districts the teachers held regular monthly meetings in addition to the local institutes. These institutes are becoming a feature of the teacher's work. Great interest was manifested by a majority of the teachers, and very much good has come from these educational meetings. There is no better way to get the patrons interested in school work than by meetings of this character.

The annual county institute was held at Stroudsburg, November 11-15, and was a very profitable session. The attendance and attention during the week are sufficient evidence of the good accomplished. The instruction given was suited to the needs of the teachers.

The instructors were Dr. A. R. Horne, Dr. Geo. W. Hull, Prof. Frank S. Fox, Pro. F. H. Green, Superintendent J. M. Coughlin, Prof. Geo. P. Bible, and Prof. E. L. Kemp. Prof. E. T. Kunkel and Prof. Kohler addressed the institute on appropriate subjects. Prof. B. T. Hutchison was musical director.

Ten scheduled and three special examinations were held during the year. One hundred and sixteen provisional and seven professional certificates were issued; thirteen applicants were rejected. It has been my endeavor to raise the standard for teachers' certificates, and in consequence, teachers are making special preparation for their work. Of the one hundred and fifty-six teachers in our county, fifty-five are normal school graduates, one is a college graduate, five have permanent certificates, thirteen have obtained professional certificates, and eighty-two hold provisional certificates.

Improvements in school buildings have been made in several districts by repairs, painting, etc. Three new houses were built during the year, as follows: Middle Smithfield, one; Tunkhannock, one, and Tobyhanna built a two-room building at Pocono Lake which is a credit to the place and the district. These new houses were supplied with new and up-to-date furniture. Eldred furnished three houses with new patent desks.

Many changes have been made in text-books throughout the county. Very often the best text-books are rejected and others not so well adapted to the purposes intended are chosen. This is not the case in all districts. In a portion of the county, wise selections have been made, while in other portions, the directors are not sufficiently acquainted with the text-book question to make a proper selection.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction, the school officers, teachers and patrons, and the press of the county for their valuable assistance pertaining to my official duties.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—R. F. Hoffecker.

It gives me much pleasure to report that no backward step was taken in educational matters during the past year. The close of the year showed the longest term and highest average salary ever paid in Montgomery county. In two districts the school term was lengthened and in twenty-three districts a slight increase was made in the salaries of the teachers. It is to be regretted that the salaries of teachers do not advance more rapidly. Strong efforts are put forth by the State to have the masses educated. A large appropriation is granted and a license to teach is fixed at such a stand

ard that it requires years of study to reach. Surely the State makes fair provisions to secure well qualified and well paid teachers. The qualifications of teachers rest with the superintendent of the county. I have always felt this very deeply and have done my best to raise the standard by rigid examinations and refusals to sign applications for State diplomas when the applicants lacked the ability to manage a school. I have also been exceedingly careful in granting high grade certificates. During the twenty-four years I have been in office, I have granted only one hundred and five professional certificates.

The salary of teachers is worthy the serious consideration of every director. Few teachers in the county receive sufficient to live moderately and save something for old age. The legislation that places and keeps children in school during the formative period of their lives, the furnishing of free text books, and a graded course of study in the schools have facilitated school growth, but the teacher is still the soul of our educational forces and we must have strong, vigorous men and women, who have not only ability to teach but the power to elevate the growing masses. There is no labor more delicate, more important or more imperishable than teaching, and only those who are eminently qualified should be employed, and the salaries should rank among the highest paid for labor of any kind.

There was less building than usual the past year. In Abington district a two-roomed house was built. In Limerick township one school house was repaired and re-modelled. In the borough of Royersford a four-roomed addition was built to one of the school buildings. Royersford now has ample accommodations for school purposes.

Much interest is manifested in all educational meetings. The annual county institute was held in Norristown. Practical instructors were employed and they were greeted by large and interested audiences.

Four local institutes were held and applications were received for many more.

The School Directors' Association has been well maintained and results of the meetings are plainly seen. To school directors, a sacred and honored trust is committed, and no body of men ever needed more to meet in conference. It takes men of integrity and courage to withstand the various applications made for positions on the ground of friendship and sympathy. The instruction given in nearly all of the schools was quite satisfactory. This knowledge was obtained not only from visits, but from examination of pupils.

I examined in person four hundred and ninety-eight pupils, of whom one hundred and ninety-eight were juniors, forty-seven were sub juniors and two hundred and fifty-three were seniors. Of the

entire number examined, forty-two failed. I know the trend of educational movements now is to abolish examinations, but I still firmly believe that examinations and the preparation for them make better thinkers, and closer students, and they also quicken as no other method can, the powers of concentration. They are also a good check on teachers who might be tempted to show favoritism.

The township high schools in the county are doing most excellent work. They do not neglect to give wholesome attention to the common school branches. The legislature should appropriate a larger amount for township high schools. Land values have greatly decreased and taxation is not easily increased. Some strong and able teachers are employed in township high schools whose salaries do not compare at all with those paid in large boroughs, and yet the work accomplished compares favorably with that of our best town schools. Good and ambitious men become discouraged and seek more lucrative employment. No county can afford to lose strong and able principals of township high schools, and the only way to retain them is to make their salaries equal to principals of borough schools.

Again I tender my thanks for valuable help given by the State Department, for friendly comments from the county press, and for uniform courtesy from directors and teachers. Trusting in the Author of all wisdom for guidance, I enter with enthusiasm on the twenty-fifth year of my official duties.

MONTOUR COUNTY—W. D. Steinbach.

In submitting to you my fifteenth annual report, it affords me pleasure in saying that during the past school year, better work was done in the schools than at any time during my supervision. We had more experienced teachers than ever before. We had some most excellent work done by Normal graduates. In fact all our teachers were enthusiastic in their work. In laying aside the duties of the office, I feel highly gratified that I had, during my incumbency, the support of the very best people in the county; those who were constantly opposing me did so for some little personal offenses, and not with the intention of buliding up educational sentiment.

The county institute held during November last, was pronounced

by all interested, the best ever held in the county. More directors were present than ever before. We had an able corps of instructors. Dr. Fess, of Ada, Ohio, was with us the entire week. He is considered the greatest man in his line of work that has ever appeared before the teachers of this county. He is certainly great. He delivered an evening lecture, "Abraham Lincoln," that took the audience by storm. Dr. G. P. Bible was with us three days. His work in literature was the finest we ever had. His evening lecture was fine. For the first time in the history of Montour, Deputy State Supt. J. Q. Stewart was with us and addressed the directors and citizens. He gave us an excellent and practical talk. He was well and kindly received. Borough Supt. Gordy gave us excellent support during the entire week. In closing this my last report, I desire to thank the teachers, the directors, the patrons and the school children for their kind treatment and the able support given me during my fifteen years of work in the schools. I also want to thank the State Department for ready and able advice rendered me from time to time.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—H. K. Bender.

At the close of the school year of 1902, I find nothing startling to report, and yet a careful review of the school work of Northampton county during the year is full of encouragement to those interested in education. It shows that our people more fully realize that, in order to have good schools, it is necessary to have good houses suitably furnished, and teachers well prepared and well paid for their services.

County Institute.

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Teachers' Institute was held the week of October 28, in the Easton High School Building. We enrolled four hundred forty-four (444) teachers, including those from Easton and South Bethlehem. The institute was divided into two sections. The sessions of the primary section were held in the McCartney Building. The teachers were directed to choose the section best suited to the grade of their schools. Our plan in arranging

the programme is not merely to secure interesting instruction, but to furnish such instruction as will have a tendency to strengthen the weak places in the school work as observed in the various schools during my visits the previous year. The work of the institute was in charge of the following instructors: Hon. Henry Sabin, O. T. Corson, Dr. H. W. Elson, Dr. A. B. Bunn Van Ormer, Dr. Alvin Davison, Dr. John L. Stewart, Prof. Chas. H. Albert, Miss Louise M. Taylor, Mrs. Anna Boice Weaver and Miss Cora E. Bender. This institute was pronounced a most successful educational meeting and will have a lasting influence for good upon the schools of the county.

Directors' Association.

The eleventh annual session of the Northampton County Directors' Association was held in the McCartney Building, Easton, Pa., on October 31, 1902. There were only about sixty (60) directors present, but yet we had a very interesting and instructive meeting. The following subjects were discussed: "A Good School Board," "Beautifying the School Grounds and School Rooms." The following gentlemen had charge of the meeting: Hon. Henry Sabin, O. T. Corson and Supt. O. R. Wilt.

Teachers.

Of the two hundred ninety-seven (297) employed, two hundred three (203) are males and ninety-four (94) females. The number of the male teachers is the same as last year, but there has been an increase of seven on the female side. One hundred thirty-two (132) are Normal graduates; sixty-seven (67) hold permanent certificates; sixteen (16) professional certificates, and five (5) are college graduates. Thirty-one (31) had no previous experience and one hundred seventy had taught five or more terms. The average age of the teachers is twenty-eight years.

Local Institutes.

Six local institutes were held at central points in the county. They were attended by about ninety (90) per cent. of the teachers and by many of the directors and patrons. A very small percentage of our teachers are entirely indifferent to all educational meetings; in fact, they are indifferent to all school work, but that of drawing their salary. In a number of districts, monthly institutes are held.

Visitations.

Three hundred ninety-three (393) visits were made to the schools. In a majority of the schools I was accompanied by some of the directors, and in a few townships by all of them. I visited all the schools once and some twice. I always try to visit the beginners early in the term so that they may have the benefit of my suggestions when they start with their work, and then I visit them a second time later in the term to see what progress they have made. In consequence of having small-pox and diphtheria in several districts, I could not make as many visits as I desired to make.

Examinations.

Thirteen (13) public and four (4) special examinations were held. One hundred forty-six (146) applicants were examined. One hundred three (103) received provisional certificates, eighteen (18) professional certificates and twenty-five (25) were rejected.

Professional Reading.

The committee on reading circle in conjunction with myself recommended the following reading matter for the year: "Thinking and Learning to Think," "Dr. James' Talks to Teachers on Psychology," "Merchant of Venice" and "Educational Foundations."

Improvements.

The most marked progress in our schools during the last year has been made along the line of new buildings and renovating old ones. New buildings have been erected in the following districts: Bangor, a two-room brick building, with all modern improvements, at a cost of about $5,000.00; Nazareth, a four-room brick building, with all modern improvements, at a cost of about $12,000.00; Northampton Heights, a four-room brick building, with all modern improvements, at a cost of $12,000.00; Wind Gap, a four-room brick building, with improvements, at a cost of $6,000.00; Tatamy, a four-room brick building, with improvements, at a cost of $5,000.00; Lehigh township, one two-room brick building and one one-room brick building. Five of the above named buildings were erected with special reference to the health, comfort and physical well being of the children. While the two buildings in Lehigh township are good substantial structures, they are heated by the ordinary stove, and have no means of

ventilation but the windows and doors. The buildings of Bushkill have been improved very much in their outside appearance by putting on new weather boards and a fresh coat of paint. I am sorry to state, however, that we still have a few buildings in Northampton county utterly unfit for use, but there is a growing public sentiment for better school houses.

Township Graduation.

Sixty-two (62) pupils were recommended by the teachers as having completed the county course. The examination was held April 5, 1902. Forty (40) of the sixty-two (62) applicants reached the standard and were awarded their diplomas.

Conclusion.

We once more tender our sincere thanks to the directors, teachers, patrons and the press of the county for encouragement and cooperation.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Benjamin Apple.

In submitting this, my third annual report, I have nothing startling to offer. The various educational interests of the county have been kept up to their usual active standard. We have had fewer inexperienced teachers and as a consequence fewer failures. We have many live, earnest, progressive teachers, who are gaining in knowledge and experience from year to year and who do all in their power to fit themselves for the work. We have been fortunate in retaining many of our best teachers in the same schools from year to year. Of the 209 teachers employed in the county, 106 have had more than five years' experience. Boards of directors should recognize the services of successful and earnest teachers by increasing their salaries, thus making it an object for them to remain in the same place. Professional and general reading have been encouraged and we have endeavored in every way to improve the quality of the teaching done and increase the efficiency of our schools.

Our borough and graded schools, with few exceptions, are in good

condition. The same may be said of most of the township schools. East Chillisquaque school district established a township high school several years ago and has no reason to regret the advanced step it then took. The system is working well and promises to do great things for the community. Since the last legislature set aside a portion of the funds for appropriation in the State to township high schools, several other townships have expressed themselves as desirous of establishing such schools, and there is no reason why these hopes may not be realized. To my mind no better law has ever been passed in this State toward establishing a higher education than the one referred to above, and it is sincerely hoped that many other townships will, before long, fall in line and thus greatly aid the work of developing our school system. Speed the time when the country boys and girls will have equal advantages with those of the borough or city.

One new school house was built in East Cameron township. It is a well finished one-room building, and supplied with good furniture and black-boards. A number of school houses throughout the county were repaired.

The educational meetings of the year consisted of six local institutes in different parts of the county just previous to the opening of the schools, the county institute, and six local institutes following the county institute. All were well attended and proved valuable in carrying forward the work of the schools. In many of the districts regular monthly meetings were held, in some of which, the directors met with the teachers and discussed together the questions arising in the administration of school affairs.

The county institute was held at Sunbury, December 16th to 20th, 1901. It was one of the interesting events of the year and proved a decided success both in attendance and in the nature of the instruction given. The instructors were, Dr. S. D. Fess, Ada, Ohio; Dr. W. W. Parsons, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Ida Elliott, Chicago, Ill.; Supt. L. E. McGinnes, Steelton, Pa.; Prof. I. D. Gresh (musical director), Milton, Pa. Their work was of a high order and gave general satisfaction. The evening lectures were delivered by Col. Ham, subject, "The Snollygoster in Politics." Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., subject, "Fools, or the School of Experience." Two musical entertainments were given by Rogers-Grilley and the Ottumwas Male Quartette.

The annual session of the Directors' Association was held on Wednesday morning of institute week and was well attended. A number of important questions relative to our public schools were discussed by the directors. In the afternoon the directors met in joint session with the institute and listened to inspiring addresses by Dr. Fess, Dr. Parsons and Supt. McGinnes.

The following directors were chosen delegates to the directors

convention at Harrisburg, February, 1902: John Rhine, of West Chillisquaque township; Chas. Rinehart, Upper Augusta township; R. M. Messimer, Sunbury; H. J. Snyder, Turbottville; Dr. H. R. Hummel, Watsontown.

In the death of W. H. Moyer, Dalmatia; Zachary T. Arms, Riverside; Clark Shannon, Riverside; D. W. Denius, Turbottville; John Schweitzer, Trevorton, and Benjamin Brubaker, Trevorton, the cause of education lost six faithful workers. Some had been members of these various school boards for a number of years and all of them took great interest in public education.

I regret that I cannot report much progress in the matter of school libraries. A few were established and additions made to those already established. We hope, however, that we may be able to make a more encouraging report along this line next year.

I would be untrue to my feelings and ungrateful to my friends, were I to close this report without a word of recognition of my appreciation of an almost unanimous re-election. I conclude my first term's work with thankful acknowledgment of kindnesses received at the hands of teachers, directors and patrons, and hope for their continued interest and co-operation in making our schools even more successful in the year upon which we have entered than they have been in the years past.

PERRY COUNTY—E. H. Bryner.

The schools of this county have made commendable progress during the last year. Interest in them has become far-reaching, especially in the country districts. Boys and girls that could be used on the farm are given the benefit of the public school by their parents to a much larger degree than heretofore. This shows great self sacrifice in the parents; for to them it means greater exertion, longer hours in the field, up early and abed late, in order that their sons and daughters may have that of which they themselves were often deprived.

There is, perhaps, nothing of more importance to the human race, nothing which has a more direct bearing on the happiness of all ranks, than the cultivation of the mental faculties, and the acquisition of substantial knowledge. It is most necessary that there be

secured the most proper means by which such important ends are to be accomplished. Happily the day has long since passed when every one who has acquired a smattering of English grammar and arithmetic, and who can write his own name, conceives that he is qualified to conduct the intellectual improvement of the young; and those who have never had the least experience in the art of teaching, nor have studied its principles, have ceased to assume the prerogative of dictating the arrangements and discipline of a school.

It is essentially requisite that the utmost care be bestowed on the proper direction of the youthful mind. Instructions not merely in reference to sounds and accents and accurate pronunciation, but also in relation to important facts, and the various properties and relations of objects around them, must be communicated at an early age; and not merely the names but the ideas of the most interesting objects in the physical and intellectual world must be conveyed by a succession of well defined mental images, and sensible illustrations, so as to arrest and impress the juvenile mind, and excite its energies and affections in the pursuit of knowledge. Without attention to this important object, the business of elementary instruction appears to regard man rather as a mere machine than as a rational being.

The ultimate object of all scholastic instruction ought undoubtedly to be, to convey to youthful minds substantial knowledge, to lead them gradually into a view of the nature and qualities of the objects with which they are surrounded, to direct their minds so as to prepare them for the nobler employments of life.

Our corps of teachers is a devoted, faithful, hard-working, conscientious one, laboring for the best interests of the schools, endeavoring to plant the seeds which in their proper time it is hoped will produce healthy, prosperous fruit. Fifty per cent. of our teachers are either Normal school graduates or hold higher grade certificates.

Attention must be called to the enforcement of the compulsory education law. We feel sure that, when directors and patrons become better acquainted with its provisions, there will be less friction and less trouble in carrying out the purposes of the law.

Parents' and Patrons' Day was observed for the first time in the county, February 21, and, notwithstanding the sleet, rain and storm, large numbers turned out to hear and observe the beautiful and appropriate exercises.

The annual county institute was held at the county seat, December 2-6. An unusually strong corps of instructors was present during the week, and with the evening entertainments, made the institute very profitable and entertaining.

The annual meeting of the Directors' Association was held on Thursday of institute week. The association is growing slowly,

surely, and the interest taken in it by those who attend is very gratifying.

The following officers serve for the ensuing year: President, Isaiah E. Stephens, Buffalo township; Secretary, Hon. James W. Shull, New Bloomfield; Treasurer, James M. Barnett, Esq., New Bloomfield.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge my heartfelt thanks to the Department of Public Instruction and to the directors and teachers and friends of education, as well as the newspapers of the county, for their co-operation in our educational matters.

PIKE COUNTY—George Sawyer.

In presenting this, my last report of the schools of Pike county, and the close of nine and one-half years of the superintendency, it affords me pleasure to say that the school work of the county has moved steadily forward during the year and that the progressive spirit which has been noticeable throughout the county for several years in all matters relating to school work still continues and presents an interest that, for the future, is most gratifying.

Much of the impetus given to the school work of the county is due to the teachers who have been especially active and fully alive to the best interests of the schools and have labored hard to bring them up to a fair standard of excellence.

Teachers have shown marked advancement along all lines of educational work and have spent much of their time outside of school hours toward self improvement as well as in the preparation of their daily school work, making themselves, in this way, better able to advance the schools another year.

It is pleasing to know that a large percentage of those who occupy places as instructors of our schools are student teachers and that many are doing all they can to awaken the right kind of school spirit among their pupils and in their respective neighborhoods. They are aware of the fact that more is required of them educationally year after year, and but few are content to drift with the times or to drop behind the requirements for a good wide awake teacher in this progressive age.

Every year those who have found an interest in school work lagging and failed, in consequence, to advance along educational lines,

have been dropped from the ranks and the county is fortunate in now having a corps of teachers who, although not generally very well paid, are doing excellent work because they are interested in the cause in which they are laboring and feel the need of giving their best efforts to the pupils under their care.

One unfortunate condition is that in some districts, the financial circumstances are such that some of the best and more experienced teachers seek more remunerative positions elsewhere or choose the better wages in other professions. Much as teachers may love their work and their schools, many cannot afford to give the best years of their lives without a fair compensation for time expended and a hope of saving something in a financial way toward tiding over the rougher places of advanced years.

The directors, generally throughout the county, have been active in the performance of their duties and have done much toward the advancement of the schools in the various districts by exercising good judgment in the selection of teachers, and aiding them in the management of their schools as well as in supplying them with the needs of the school room.

The directors of Westfall district, early in the year, organized a township high school and adopted a new course of study which was approved by the State Superintendent. Both the Matamoras and Milford High Schools sent out a class of graduates at the close of the term.

Two new school houses have been built during the year, one in Delaware district at Dingman's Ferry to supply the place of the old Dingman's Academy which was destroyed by fire, and the other in Greene district near East Branch pond not far from Greentown.

Both are good substantial buildings nicely finished and furnished.

The one at Dingman's Ferry has two departments for the graded school but recently organized, and gives the pupils of that section much better advantages for advancement in the different grades. One large room in the Matamoras high school was partitioned for a first and second primary and another teacher employed to relieve the crowded condition of the primary grades, and to permit the raising of grades throughout the school that a township high school could be established.

During the year ten public and nine special examinations were held at which one hundred eighteen applicants for certificates were examined, thirty-two of whom failed to pass.

The county institute was held in Milford during the week beginning December 9, and was largely attended by the public during both day and evening sessions. But few teachers were absent during the week and they only because of sickness.

The instructors were Dr. and Mrs. Byron W. King, Miss Lelia E. Patridge and Miss Elizabeth Lloyd.

With our small number of teachers in Pike county, it is sometimes quite difficult to procure the necessary funds for instructors and lecturers at the county institute, because we cannot expect much more than one-half the full limit of appropriation based upon teachers attendance, and the amount received from enrollment cannot be large. In providing entertainment as a means for raising funds I have been ably assisted by local talent, and all plans for raising funds for necessary institute expenses have received a hearty public support for which I feel very grateful.

The work of more than nine years of the superintendency has been made especially pleasant by the co-operation of teachers and citizens of every district, the public press, by the many happy visits with the children in the schoolroom, and by the courtesies and assistance rendered by the Department of Public Instruction, and toward all who have helped to make my pleasant duties most pleasant and agreeable, I leave the work with a heart full of gratitude.

POTTER COUNTY—C. A. Kilbourn.

In no less than ten districts of the county during the year just closed, the schools were interrupted to a greater or less extent by the prevalence of small-pox and other contagious diseases. In other districts, during the winter months, there were schools which were closed for weeks at a time on account of the severe weather, it being practically impossible for either teacher or pupils to reach the school house on account of the snow drifts and the cold. But in spite of these disadvantages, the schools of our county, as a rule, have done excellent work. I believe we have never had a higher grade of teachers in the county than during the past year. There has been a smaller proportion of inexperienced teachers and the standard of scholarship has been higher than formerly. Though slightly more than one-half of our teachers still hold only provisional certificates, the average grade of these certificates is higher than ever before.

Another thing that I note with pleasure is the growing sentiment among directors in favor of retaining year after year the teachers who have proven themselves capable and worthy. While it is true that in some cases the plea for home talent results in the turning

down of teachers of experience and unquestioned ability to make room for young people with neither experience nor training who happen to live in the district, yet these cases are exceptional and the theory is rapidly gaining ground that the schools exist solely for the benefit of the children, and that ability and fitness should be the first if not the only consideration in the selection of teachers.

The county institute convened in Coudersport during the third week in October, and was pronounced the best in the history of the county. All the teachers of the county were present except seven, and of that number three sent letters of regret stating that sickness prevented their attendance. The instructors were Hon. O. T. Corson, Prof. Francis B. Green, Prof. I. D. Gresh, Miss Sarah B. Barber and Miss Louie Taylor. The County Directors' Association met on Tuesday, P. M., of institute week. Dr. Schaeffer was present and made an address after which officers were elected and arrangements made for sending delegates to the State Directors' Association.

Twelve local institutes were planned for, but on account of contagious diseases in some sections of the county only six were held.

During the year I held twelve public and nine special examinations at which 183 applicants were examined and 129 certificates granted. With three exceptions all the schools of the county were visited once and some of them twice, the visits averaging about an hour and a half in length.

Fifty-three students completed the county course of study this year, passed the examination and have received the county diploma. This is the largest class to pass this examination since the course of study was adopted in 1896.

School houses were built or enlarged during the year in the boroughs of Austin and Coudersport and the townships of Eulalia and Sharon. In Coudersport borough a four-room addition to the primary building is now under way.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—G. W. Weiss.

Directors' Association.

The twenty-first annual convention of our Directors' Association was held on Wednesday, December 4, 1901, in the Pottsville grammar school building. M. J. Fleming, Esq., of Tremont presiding. Although the day was extremely cold, a large number of directors

were present. Mr. John S. Zulich ,of Orwigsburg, read a very excellent paper on "The Conscientious School Director," which paper was ably discussed by members of the association. "The Public School and School Director as Seen from a Public Standpoint," was the title of a paper read by Mr. S. P. Wagner, of Tamaqua.

The veteran school director and organizer of the Directors' Association twenty-one years ago, Mr. R. A. Wilder, of Cressona, presented a very able paper on "The Need of Some Changes in the School Law." Among the many good features of his paper we make mention of one advocating an odd number of directors for each district, instead of the even number, six as at present, to prevent the frequent occurrence of deadlocks in school boards. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, our worthy State Superintendent, was also present and addressed the association.

The officers elected for the next meeting of the association are: President, Dr. E. F. Phillips, of Tower City; Secretary, Mr. Wm. F. Scheerer, of Pottsville; Treasurer, Supt. Geo. W. Weiss, of Schuylkill Haven; M. J. Fleming, Esq., Mr. G. C. Diefenderfer, Dr. Geo. W. Kennedy, Prof. Jesse Newlin and Mr. S. P. Wagner were elected as delegates to the State Directors' Association to be held at Harrisburg. The directors in attendance were greatly benefited by the papers read and the discussions and addresses.

Houses.

South Brunswick erected a one-story frame building 28x42 feet, ceiling twelve feet, with a cellar under the entire building. The main room is 28x32 feet. The cloak room is 10x28 feet. The building is surmounted by a cupola which contains a bell. The building is wainscoted inside. The building cost about $1,200. The directors are to be congratulated upon this decided improvement as the old building was entirely unfit for use.

Cass erected an addition to the Forestville building. It is a one-story frame addition, 30x30 feet, ceiling fourteen feet, with a hallway five feet wide. It is wainscoted inside. It is furnished with 160 square feet of slate surface and single patent desks.

Cass also erected an addition to the Primrose building a one-story frame addition. It is 30x30 feet, ceiling fourteen feet, with a hallway five feet wide. It is wainscoted inside, and is furnished with 160 square feet of slate surface and single patent desks.

Upper Mahantongo erected a one-story frame building 28x32 feet, ceiling fourteen feet, with a vestibule 5x28 feet, and a main room 27x28 feet. The wainscoting on the inside is four feet high. It has a cupola and also a bell. It is furnished with patent desks and slate surface. The building cost $775. The directors of this district deserve great praise for erecting so substantial a building.

Washington built a one-story frame building, 28x32 feet, ceiling twelve feet, with a vestibule and a cellar to be used as a playground in disagreeable weather. The wainscoting inside of the building is four feet high. The building has a cupola containing a good-sized bell. It is furnished with patent desks and supplied with slate surface. It is surrounded by a school yard of half an acre. We commend the directors of Washington township on work thus done.

Apparatus.

Apparatus was purchased in the following districts: Auburn, a cabinet and case; Blythe, nine new education charts and nine historical charts; Branch, seven new education charts, four Webster's dictionaries, five globes, one Lunar Tellurian Globe; Cass, fourteen new education charts and 320 square feet of slate surface; Cressona, added twenty volumes to the library and a year book to the encyclopedia; Delano, two globes; Frailey, one set of encyclopedia and one International dictionary; Girardville, added 145 volumes to their library; Gordon, one globe; Hegins, one National school chart and one numeral frame; Kline, three Appleton's charts, two new education charts, five historical charts, three numeral frames, 200 square feet of slate surface, one set of outline maps and one Lunar Tellurian Globe; West Mahanoy, eight historical charts and two Appleton's charts; Lower Mahantongo, two sets of outline maps and two maps of Pennsylvania; McAdoo, two historical charts and four maps of Pennsylvania; Minersville, 360 square feet of slate surface, seventy volumes for the library, one set of Brittanica Encyclopedia and one Yaggy's Astrological Chart; New Philadelphia, a map of Schuylkill county; New Castle, seven new education charts; Norwegian, three new education charts; Orwigsburg added fifteen volumes to the library; Pine Grove borough added seventy-five volumes to the library, purchased four typewriters for the high school; Pine Grove township, eleven new education charts; Port Carbon purchased an organ and added 110 volumes to the library; Port Clinton, a book case and one International Dictionary; Porter, eight new education charts; Rahn, nine new education charts and two Appleton's charts; Reilly, 135 volumes for library, eleven maps of Schuylkill county; Rush, three historical charts and one Appleton's chart; Ryan, four historical charts; Saint Clair added eighty volumes to the library; Schuylkill Haven, one industrial nature cabinet and case, 21x5½ feet and two dictionaries; Schuylkill township, five new education charts, four historical charts, and one Appleton's chart; Tower City, one set International Encyclopedia and

two International Dictionaries; Tremont, one industrial nature cabinet and case, Prang's new models for drawing, two International Dictionaries and two numeral frames; Tremont township added 353 volumes to its three libraries; East Union, six sets of People's Encyclopedias; North Union, six historical charts; Washington, 160 square feet of slate surface, one map of Pennsylvania and one complete chart.

Patent Desks and Other Improvements.

Cass supplied two rooms with single patent desks; Kline, one room with single patent desks; West Mahanoy, one room with single patent desks; New Castle, remodeled and repainted one room; Branch, put a substantial fence around the school grounds at Llewellyn; East Norwegian replastered one room; West Penn improved twelve school rooms by rehanging the windows with weights and by weather boarding and painting the outside of these buildings; Reilly painted one building and papered three rooms; Schuylkill Haven papered two rooms; Schuylkill, Ind., supplied one room with patent desks; Tremont township put new ceilings in two rooms; Washington supplied one room with patent desks.

Public School Libraries.

Libraries established in the following districts have the following number of books:

Auburn, 103 volumes; Branch, 150 volumes; Cressona, 520 volumes; Delano, 500 volumes; Frackville, 800 volumes; Fraily, 400 volumes; Gilberton, 390 volumes; Girardville, 545 volumes; Hegins, at Valley View, 150 volumes; Kline, thirty volumes; McAdoo, 100 volumes; Minersville, two libraries, 1,100 volumes; Orwigsburg, 415 volumes; Pine Grove borough, 1,200 volumes; Port Carbon, 150 volumes; Port Clinton, 227 volumes; Rahn has four libraries, 626 volumes; Schuylkill Haven, 480 volumes; Reilly, 135 volumes; St. Clair, 125 volumes; Tower City, 350 volumes; Tremont borough, 600 volumes; Tremont township has three libraries, 655 volumes; Union 224 volumes; East Union, at Oneida, 300 volumes. There are twenty-five libraries containing 9,825 volumes in the county. Every public school, even in the country districts, should have a school library.

Institutes.

The annual teachers' county institute was held in the Academy of Music at Pottsville, December 2d to 6th, 1901. During the day

session instruction was given by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent; Dr. Henry Houck, Dr. A. E. Winship, Miss Mary Miller Jones,, Prof. C. C. Ellis, Prof. Jere March and Prof. A. C. Rothermel. An evening lecture was delivered by Gov. "Bob" Taylor on "The Old Plantation." Some of the old plantation melodies were admirably rendered by a quartet, Gov. Taylor singing the leading part. Musical entertainments were given by "The Katherine Ridgway Concert Company," "The Ernest Gamble Recital Company" and "The Fadettes."

Local institutes were held at Nuremberg, Barnesville and Hegins. These meetings wer largely attended. Many were turned away for the want of even standing room. Deputy State Superintendent, Henry Houck, Prof. A. C. Rothermel and Prof. D. S. Keck delivered evening lectures and gave instruction during the day sessions. Teachers and pupils of the districts in which these institutes were held favored those in attendance with class drills, recitations, special drills, essays and talks on methods of teaching. Local talent furnished excellent music at the evening sessions. The exhibits of school work was a commendable feature at these meetings.

Conclusion.

With many thanks to teachers and directors for their numberless courtesies and excellent assistance, to the public press of the county for the interest shown in popular education, and to the Department of Public Instruction for information and assistance given, we respectfully submit our report.

SNYDER COUNTY—F. C. Bowersox.

In reviewing the work of the school year just closed, it is gratifying to note the evidences of progress and improvement all along the line, notwithstanding the grave obstacles with which we have had to contend.

Early in the term almost all the diseases to which human flesh is heir found their way into the several school districts, but more es-

pecially did we shrink from that dread disease—small-pox—which entrenched itself for a time in Chapman township, causing the schools to be closed, and even after the epidemic was vanquished, many patrons refused to allow their children to attend the schools, thereby diminishing the attendance to a very low percentage of the school population.

We were pleased to note, however, that the interest on the part of patrons and teachers in their respective schools seemed to rise in proportion to the difficulties they were obliged to encounter. As long as this hopeful condition continues there is little need for anxiety as to what the outcome of our public schools will be. There will then be men and women ready for every emergency, however distasteful.

The compulsory attendance law, save one or two exceptions is a dead letter on the statute books, so far as the districts of this county are concerned. No effort is made by the directors to enforce its provisions, and yet there are children to whom compulsory attendance at school would be a veritable God-send. To successfully combat and overthrow this spirit of indifference toward boys who are simply loafing and prodigally wasting the golden opportunity of youth would be a great step forward in the educational acquirements of the county.

The usual Annual Teachers' Normal School was held in Middleburg during the months of July and August. The term consisted of four weeks and was mostly patronized by those already in the profession. Eighty-six students were enrolled, among whom were some of our oldest and most progressive teachers. A keen interest was manifested by all in the work of the school as well as in the lectures which were very ably delivered by Superintendent Shipman, Profs. Noetling and Woodruff and Jay G. Weiser, Esq., Prof. A. R. Gilbert rendered very efficient service as our assistant, and proved himself a competent, wide-awake instructor. All in all, I regard this session of the Normal the most interesting school I have had the pleasure to conduct. Each pupil seemed animated by the loftiest purposes and accordingly applied themselves with an earnestness that was truly remarkable when we considered that the school was held in mid-summer with the thermometer ranging between 95 degrees and 98 degrees most of the time. The question is often asked: Are these Normal Schools productive of any good? After nine years of intimate association and connection with them, I may be in a position to assert with some degree of assurance the opinion I have formed: To young men and women who per force of circumstances are denied the privilege of attending a State Normal, academy or college this school has proved invaluable. It has enabled them at

practically no cost, to rehearse the English branches, to qualify themselves in the elementary principles of pedagogy and learn by practice as well as by theory the essentialities of school management. To this may be added, that they are under daily instruction by the superintendent of the county who can instill into their minds the things which he considers the great needs of the schools. He has likewise the opportunity of studying the teaching quality of each pupil before him and certainly can learn to know more about each individual mentally and morally than he can possibly learn in a single day's examination. On the other hand though tuition is free and the superintendent cannot accept any compensation for his services the fact that the pupil patronizes the school oftentimes induces both the pupil and its friends to presume upon the leniency of the examiner because of the said patronage. In this latter respect the school is a nuisance and is frequently the indirect cause of strained relations between the examiner and the applicants. If better salaries were paid to teachers there could be no possible excuse for the existence of the Normal, then applicants would avail themselves of the schools offering special courses of study along their lines of inquiry, and the examiner would not be obliged per force of custom to add this burden to his many cares. During the year, there was considerable repairing of buildings and furniture by the several boards of directors. Selins Grove borough renovated the main building completely, moving and removing partitions, painting and kalsomining the walls and ceilings, overhauling the desks and tables generally and creating two new rooms for grade-work, all of which was quite necessary. Franklin township repaired Moyer's Gifts, Renninger's and Gilbert's buildings which make a splendid appearance and add not a little to the interest manifested in these schools.

Chapman township built a cosy house on the old site at Independence. For years the need of a new building at this point was very apparent. It is up-to-date in every particular and well merits the pride the pupils and patrons take in it.

West Perry township will build a new house at Stahl's school. The old building has more than served its usefulness. It has weathered the storms of many winters and during the summer will doubtless be succeeded by a more commodious structure. Centre township after considerable litigation as to the kind and character of building to be erected has finally decided to build a one-room building in Centreville. For four years the grammar grade of these schools has been domiciled in what at one time was a store building. Ample ground has been purchased and the plan of the buildings such, that in the course of a few years, other rooms will be added until

sufficient room will be afforded all the schools of the town.

The annual institute was held in Middleburg during the week, beginning November 25. All the teachers but three were present. All the sessions were well attended by patrons and citizens. In fact the crowds were so dense at times that we were compelled to turn some away. The following persons constituted the corps of day instructors, viz: Mrs. F. B. Noss, Superintendents J. M. Coughlin, D. A. Harman, Profs. B. A. Heydrick, R. M. McNeal, Wm. Noetling, Paul Billhardt and Dr. H. W. Gass. The evening attractions sized up favorably to the standard of former years. Monday evening was devoted to a very excellent programme rendered by representative teachers of the county. The balance of the week was occupied by Hon. Fred. Ikeler, Patricola Concert Company and Hon. Elijah Powell Brown. Local institutes were held at Middleburg, Adamsburg, Freemont, Freeburg, Port Trevonton, Shamokin Dam, Richfield. In the majority of cases, the institute was packed with appreciative listeners and the teachers assigned to duty uniformly acquitted themselves creditably.

With the writing of this report our immediate connection with the public schools of this county will cease. In reviewing the past nine years we find much for gratification and also much for sorrow. Glad because of the progress that has been made and sad because many of our ideals have not been reached. Usually true advancement is of slow growth. It is no hothouse plant of a single night's creation. So we believe it will require year's of patient endeavor until our schools shall have reached the glory we anticipate for them. The young man upon whom our official toga has fallen, is well equipped to meet the onerous duties devolving upon him and it is our sincerest wish that the directors, teachers, citizens and friends who so nobly came to my assistance during my official career, will rally around the new superintendent and uphold his hands as he points out the way to new triumphs.

In conclusion, my heartiest thanks are tenderd the State Department of Public Instruction for innumerable courtesies and counsels, to the public press for kindly publishing notes of educational import, to the teachers for encouragement and aid immeasurable, to citizens for open-hearted hospitality and generous support and to the directors of the past nine years for the distinguished honor thrice conferred upon me and the confidence retained in my aims and purposes.

SOMERSET COUNTY—E. E. Pritts.

In submitting this my sixth annual report of the schools of Somerset county, I desire to review briefly the events of my administration as superintendent during the two terms just closed.

A comparison of statistics reveals the fact that our schools have increased from two hundred and ninety-five to three hundred and forty-five, and the number of pupils from ten thousand to about thirteen thousand. This increase is due largely to the development of the vast coal fields of the county.

Believing that well qualified teachers are the first requisite of good schools, the examinations were made as rigid as circumstances would permit, and at the same time furnish a sufficient number of teachers to supply fully the needs of our schools. The young people were therefore encouraged to fit themselves for the duties devolving upon them in the school room, and as a result there was a continually growing attendance of our student teachers at the different local Normals, State Normals and other schools of high grade in this section of the State. The older teachers endeavored to keep up in their studies, and thus fit themselves for a professional grade as soon as possible. As a body our teachers were earnest and conscientious in their work, and made every effort to improve their own qualifications and to advance the pupils under their instruction.

During the past six years about fifty new buildings were erected among which are some of the largest and finest in the county. These houses are of ample size to suit the needs of the districts in which they were built, and in nearly every instance have been well constructed and furnished with slate blackboards and modern furniture. Somerset, Meyersdale and Windber each built large brick buildings and equipped them with modern furniture, and, best of all, the sanitary conditions of these structures are first class in every respect.

The course of study introduced into the rural schools some years ago has come to stay. It has received the unanimous endorsement of the teachers and directors and has been a potent factor in the advancement of our schools. The examinations for graduation were held on April 5, by committees appointed by the superintendent. The questions submitted at these examinations were uniform through the county and the result of these examinations have thus far proved satisfactory. One hundred and thirty applicants were examined of which about one hundred reached the required standard and were granted diplomas. Classes were graduated in the

high schools of Meyersdale, Somerset, Berlin, Rockwood, Confluence, Salisbury, Stoystown, Ursina and Hooversville. The courses of study in the high schools require from two to four years' work above the grammar schools.

I am aware that the system of graduation in the rural schools is open to criticism, but my own observation for the past six years convinces me that it stimulates the work of both teachers and pupils and thus proves beneficial to the schools.

The county institutes are a potent factor for good in our county and our teachers are aware of the influence and believe in them thoroughly. Our last county institute was held during the week beginning Monday, November 25, 1901. Three hundred and thirty-five teachers were enrolled out of a possible three hundred and forty-five. The instructors were Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Dr. A. G. Kinneman, of Worcester, Mass.; Dr. E. L. Kemp, of East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Dr. Hawes Long, of Belfast, N. Y.; Prof. J. D. Meese, of California, Pa., and Prof. I. D. Gresh, of Milton, Pa. The evening sessions of the institute consisted of two lectures, one by Dr. John R. Clark and one by Dr. Frank Bristol, and of two musical entertainments. Our teachers have always manifested great interest in the county institutes. This is shown by their faithful attendance upon the sessions of the institute and their close attention to the work of the instructors. Local institutes are organized in every district in the county by the teachers and directors. In a number of districts the directors required the teachers to attend these meetings regularly once a month or forfeit a certain amount of salary. The local institute has a wonderful force for good in the districts in which they are held and it is to be hoped that these meetings will continue to be held every year throughout the entire county.

The Directors' Convention was held during the week of the county institute, but was not as largely attended as it should have been. We must advance in this direction if our schools are to bring forth the best results. Directors, patrons and teachers must work together for the good of the schools. If the people want the schools to be what they really ought to be, let them elect to office live school men, and then let the people encourage those in office to go ahead and do for the schools that which will have a tendency to elevate and build up. Too frequently directors are handicapped by complaints of citizens that taxes are exorbitant or that too much money is spent in maintaining the public schools.

With this report my work as superintendent of schools for Somerset county ends. For six years I have attempted, to the best of my ability, to discharge the duties of this office conscientiously and well. Not having been a candidate for re election, I most cheerfully resign the responsibilities of the office to my successor, and ask that the same courtesies shown me during my term be extended to him.

In conclusion I desire to thank the Department of Public Instruction and all persons who in any way contributed to make my work pleasant.

The work of the past six years has been pleasant to me, and I trust profitable to the schools of the county.

SULLIVAN COUNTY—F. W. Meylert.

The school year just closed has been productive of excellent results. It was a year of earnest work on the part of the teachers and pupils and the good accomplished only future years can tell.

The annual summer school held at La Porte during July and August was, as usual, well attended and full of interest. The examinations were held at its close and were attended by over one hundred applicants for provisional certificates.

The county institute eclipsed all previous meetings. The attendance and interest were highly gratifying. Our instructors included Hon. Henry Houck, of the State Department; Supt. J. Geo. Becht, of Lycoming county; Francis Lee Lybarger, Esq., of Mifflinburg; Prof. I. D. Gresh, of Milton, and Prof. Geo. E. Little, of Washington, D. C. All of the instructors rendered most effective service and the occasion was one of unprecedented interest and profit. The evening entertainments were given by Hon. Henry Houck, Prof. Geo. E. Little, Hon. Wallace Bruce and The Old Homestead Quartet Company.

A series of local institutes was held during the school term for every district, and the attendance of teachers and the interest manifested in the exercises by the people generally were among the encouraging features of the year's work.

The triennial convention of school directors in May resulted in the election of Prof. M. R. Black, of Forksville, as county superintendent of schools for the ensuing term. This is the third time Superintendent Black has been called to this position and his previous experience, his familiarity with the work and his recognized ability as an educator insure for the school interests of the county competent and progressive supervision.

In concluding this report I desire to most cordially and heartily thank the teachers and directors for their loyalty and support during nine years of service. My thanks are also extended to the county press for many courtesies and favors, and to the Department of Public Instruction for assistance and counsel.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Charles E. Moxley.

Sir: I have the honor to submit to you this my sixth annual report of the schools under my charge. The work of the year has been uneventful, the usual amount of work has been accomplished with a smaller number of recorded failures. A serious epidemic of smallpox broke out in Montrose and Hallstead, necessitating the closing of the schools at each place for several weeks.

Mr. O. A. Gilbert, vice president of First National Bank of Montrose, member of the school board and treasurer of the County Directors' Association, and his estimable wife, fell victims to the dread disease. Later in the year ex-County Superintendent E. A. Weston, of Brooklyn, an aged and highly esteemed citizen, passed away. Mr. Weston was one of the first county superintendents and left upon the schools of the county the impress of a truly good man, animated by a high and noble ambition to serve the educational interests of the county to his best ability.

Later in the year, in the month of May, occurred the death of another ex-county superintendent, Prof. B. E. James, of Montrose.

The circumstances surrounding his death are too sad to record here. He was the honored and beloved principal of the Montrose high school, which position he had held during the past thirteen years.

To the writer and the younger members of the profession he was a father, unselfish, kind, loyal to his friends, wise in counsel, solicitous for the best interest of the schools and educational work of the county. He passed away at the very zenith of his strength, or at least what should have been such, as he was just past fifty years. He will long be remembered as one of the best county superintendents Susquehanna county ever had. During the six years of his administration he won for himself the respect and esteem of the people. Prof. James was a man of wide acquaintance. He was

widely known as a lecturer and institute instructor, to which field he was especially adapted.

His death occurred only a few days before the annual commencement exercises of the school over which he had so long been the beloved principal. The funeral services were especially sad and impressive, surrounded by a loving and lovable family, unnumbered friends and the teachers and pupils of his school. Prof. B. E. James was a good man, enthusiastic in every good work. He has left an influence behind him that will be felt for good.

The words once applied to an ancient educator are as appropriate to him.

"He was a teacher." Appropriate memorial exercises will be held at our next county institute for both ex-county superintendents, deceased. It can be said of Prof. James that he was present at the first county institute and each subsequent one, thirty-four in all; a very good record.

One of the first events of interest educationally was the annual county institute, which was held during week of October 21st. The attendance was as large as usual. The instructors were as follows: Superintendent N. C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. J. C. Willis, Lexington, Ky.; Dr. E. A. Winship, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Robert A. Armstrong, Morgantown, W. Va.; Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, Mansfield, Pa.; Dr. George P. Bible, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

The fifth annual County Directors' Association was held Thursday, October 24th, at Montrose. A large number of directors were present. More interest was manifested than at any previous meeting. I consider this gathering of directors where school questions are discussed freely, as they are at these meetings, of great good to the schools. I regret that it is not possible for all the school directors to be present. I am in favor of a law which shall make it one of the duties of directors to attend these annual directors' meetings and give them compensation for so attending.

The weakest link, at present, in the administration of our schools is in the matter of adequate compensation for teaching service.

A superintendent can be ever so energetic, he may hold his ideals high and make his demands for strong scholarship and able teaching power felt, but unless he can be sustained by school boards, in their paying a fair compensation for service rendered the successful teachers will leave the county for more lucrative fields for work and compel the superintendent to use the best material at hand, which is always the young and inexperienced. Many cannot understand why the experienced teachers go from the county and leave the younger class to fill their places. It is only another example of supply and demand. Other counties and many cities offer from 25 to 50 per cent. better wages than they can receive in their own

county; the result, they go from us and take away the training, culture and experience their own county is entitled to receive, if matter of wages were satisfactory. We frequently hear the plea that teachers are paid enough, that they should receive no more than any other laborer. If such a standard is to be placed on a teacher's worth and work our schools are doomed.

We have allowed enough first class experienced teachers to go from us into other counties during the past ten years to fill every school room in the county. If they are worth more in some other place, why are they not worth as much to us. Are not our children as worthy and deserving the best, as any in the State, and should they be obliged to receive inferior instruction just because the tax rate might be increased by an increase in the pay for an experienced teacher?

As a rule the people will get about what they pay for, if prices are low they should not complain if the services rendered is of a cheap grade.

From the above it is plain the superintendent's work is greatly crippled in carrying out his ideals of strong school administration. What apology can we offer when the average monthly salary for male teachers is only $40.31, and for female teachers $25.32, according to the last State Superintendent's report, then to know the term of service is only 7.39 months, can but little more than make our teachers self supporting.

I am glad to report that our directors are considering the matter of paying teachers better wages and the future looks brighter for a stronger teaching force. Let us hope that such may be our hopes realized.

The problem of concentration or centralized schools is engaging the attention of many of our school boards, with a few actually in operation. No complaint comes from districts so consolidated, of any hardship to attend the central school, as might be expected. The better school privileges offered more than overcome any hardship they are obliged to undergo in attending the central school.

I can see that it is a question of but a few years before fully one-half of our township schools will be brought into one or more central school.

On closing this report, I owe to the Department my thanks for many favors received, to the press of the county for a loyal continuance of their confidence and respect, and to the people at large, teachers and pupils all, for expressions of good feeling and loyalty, all of which inspires me to do the best work for the county that is possible for one to do.

TIOGA COUNTY—W. R. Longstreet.

Sixteen educational meetings have been held during the year, viz: Thirteen local institutes, two meetings of the County Teachers' Association, and the thirty-fourth annual session of the teachers' institute.

The annual institute was held in Wellsboro during the week of Nomber 4th to 8th inclusive. The instructors were as follows: Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, of Mansfield State Normal School; Dr. Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent Public Instruction; Dr. S. H. Albro, Fredonia, N. Y.; Dr. S. D. Fess, Ada, Ohio; Prof. H. E. Cogswell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Sarah B. Barber, Lewisburg, Pa.; Miss Eliza J. Boyce and Mrs. H. T. Jenkins, Mansfield State Normal, and Miss Zenetta Clark, Wellsboro, Pa.

The enrollment numbered four hundred eighty. The entertainments and lectures were of the highest order. Every teacher who came to this institute for help could not have gone away disappointed. I am sure that our schools have been benefited by the good work done and the inspiration received.

The program for the evening sessions comprised a lecture by Dr. S. D. Fess on Monday, a concert by jubilee singers on Tuesday, an entertainment by Maro, the magacian, on Wednesday, and a debate by Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Charles J. Landis, of Indiana, on Thursday.

The Annual session of the directors' association was held on Thursday of institute week. The attendance was fully as large as usual. There was an excellent programme furnished, and those who attended for the first time were surprised at the helpful character of the work done. They will come again. The local institutes were all well attended. This was also true of the teachers' associations. Good programs were provided at every session. We have had no more satisfactory educational meetings during my term of office. Liberty and Charleston led in attendance, both having overflowing houses. Our local institutes usually begin on Friday with an evening session, and close Saturday P. M. The following were evening lecturers: Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, at Nelson, Gaines, Charleston and Roseville; Dr. Lincoln Hulley at Knoxville and Wellsboro; Rev. O'Toole at Morris; Hon. Emerson Collins at Union. With one exception the county superintendent attended every educational gathering. He also made 402 visits to schools.

I have given 174 provisional certificates and 5 professional certificates during the year; nearly 50 provisional certificates less than my

first year. It means a higher grade of work. I am one of those who believe that the number of provisional certificates to any one person should be limited. In granting professional certificates care is taken to select those who really merit them.

In order to stimulate regular attendance and punctuality in the schools during the past year, I offered to give every pupil a certificate of award who made a perfect record in attendance. It affords me much pleasure to say that I issued nearly 500 to the different schools of the county. We shall do still better another year.

As another evidence of progress, I also note that during the past three years an increase has been made in the wages of teachers by the following districts: In all the schools alike, Tioga township, Richmond, Chatham, Rutland, Farmington, Lawrence, Covington. In part of the schools, Sullivan, Brookfield, Clymer, Jackson, Westfield, Knoxville, Bloss, Middlebury.

The course of study for the graded schools of the county was placed in the hands of the principals, and has been put in operation by the majority of the schools. Criticisms and suggestions from said principals will be invited during the year, when a revision will be considered. It is my earnest desire to make this course of study the best possible for our graded schools.

The compulsory law has been generally enforced, a few exceptions, of course. Tioga township merits special mention for the strict enforcement of this law. In this respect she is indeed an example for other districts. An attendanace officer was regularly appointed, whose duty was to visit every school once a month, some twice a month, and take such steps as were necessary to enforce the law. The plan worked admirably. Greater interest in the care of outbuildings has been in evidence. Better blackboards and wall maps have been furnished in several instances. In fact, the educational interest throughout the county is in a good healthy condition, and I feel that we are taking no steps backward. The people generally are responsive to any suggestions for improved educational advantages; directors generally are in accord with this sentiment, and the teachers have shown a spirit of co-operation for the best interests of the schools that has been most gratifying.

UNION COUNTY—D. P. Stapleton.

After the close of one of the most successful years among the schools of our county, we again send a report of progress which is both a duty and a pleasure.

The latest census report shows a large decrease in population

in the rural districts of this county. This decrease is very noticeable in the schools of the outlying districts. The mountain sides are denuded of heavy timber, the cutting of which and its manufacture into various kinds of lumber, has been completed. Many who found employment here during the winter months have moved to distant wooded districts and have left behind many unoccupied houses. Thus many schools which were formerly overcrowded are now attended by the few whose parents follow agriculture as a business.

School Houses and Furniture.

Union county possesses few school houses that are not in excellent condition. As the population becomes less shifting the school buildings become more permanent and better equipped. All school houses are supplied with patent furniture. No new school houses have been erected during the year but many have been improved and beautified. Few buildings are without slate boards and necessary appliances.

Teachers and Schools.

"As is the teacher so is the school," was never more fully exemplified than during the past year. Teachers realizing the greater demand and higher standard of the county superintendent, have endeavored to fit themselves in a more efficient way professionally. This has shown itself in the better management and consequently greater progress of the schools.

Notwithstanding the great amount of sickness in some localities the schools all closed in good condition.

Graduates of Schools.

Never before have there been so many pupils to avail themselves of the opportunity of completing the county course of study, as well as the borough courses. Nearly every township supplied some applicants to the examination for graduation. Among the country districts to hold graduating exercises were East Buffalo and Kelly townships. Mifflinburg and Lewisburg, under the respective management of Prof. C. R. Neff and Prof. B. R. Johnson, graduated large classes. Each year the schools of the towns and the country are growing better and find deeper lodgment and support in the hearts of the people.

Private Schools and Colleges.

The private schools and colleges were never better supported than now. Keller's Business College, an institution recently located

in Lewisburg, has a very large attendance. The Young Ladies Seminary and the Academy are filled with students. Bucknell University was never so prosperous in number of students and the many available courses of study. Its outlook is still more prosperous.

We are sorry to learn of the removal of Central Pennsylvania College, located at historic New Berlin, joining with her sister college, located at Myerstown. We wish the joint institution abundant success. Union county has lost much in the removal of C. P. C. Here many of our teachers received their training, from which number this county largely drew her supply. The buildings alone remain as an abandoned monument to the many teachers trained within its walls and a reminder of a debt the people of this valley owe to the institution's founders and conductors. We bid adieu to her work among us but the good she has done largely abides with us in better teachers, better schools and in better citizens. Her president, Dr. A. E. Goble, and other professors were ever willing to lend a helping hand in furthering the educational interests of the county. May prosperity attend her.

County Institute.

The county institute, held December 30th to January 3d, was enthusiastic and well attended. Of the 103 teachers 102 were in attendance. The directors assembled in the high school room in Lewisburg, where they held a very profitable session. Two-thirds of the directors of the county were present. Addresses were delivered before the directors by Rev. W. W. Clouser of White Deer, Mr. R. W. Miles of Gregg, Prof. A. M. Wonder of C. P. C., Supt. O. C. Gortner and the county superintendent.

The regular instructors of the institute were Prof. W. G. Owen of Bucknell, Prof. Chas. Albert of Bloomsburg, S. N. S., Prof. R. M. McNeal of Lock Haven S. N. S., Prof. A. B. Stuart of Bucknell, Prof. W. W. Deatrick of Kutztown, Rev. A. E. G. Gobble, D. D., of C. P. C., Supt. O. C. Gortner and Prof. O. H. Yetter.

Excellent papers were read and discussed by the teachers and officers. The lectures, Monday evening, Prof. Chas. H. Albert, "The Saving Influences of a Social Life.." Tuesday evening, Hon. Wallace K. Bruce, "Wit and Humor." Wednesday evening, Rev. Miles O. Noll, "The Hygiene of Cheerfulness." Thursday evening, The New York Ladies Trio.

The universal verdict was: One of the most profitable sessions ever held as a county institute.

County Association, Special Days and Local Institutes.

The Teachers' County Association has been very successful in its work during the year. Its meetings have been well attended

and enthusiastic. No other meetings bring out the home talent and latent energies of the county teachers, as the association.

Special days were observed in nearly all districts. Parents and citizens manifested a kindly interest in these special days, for the encouragement of pupils, an aid to the teacher and uplifting influence to the community. Many districts hold regular teachers' meetings and local institutes. These meetings are of the greatest importance to the schools and community when properly conducted.

Two township high schools were organized during the year, one in Lewis township, the other in Hartley township. These schools and all others closed with excellent past records and an encouraging future.

VENANGO COUNTY—William G. Ladds.

It gives me pleasure to be able to announce that in Venango county the cause of education is on the up-grade. The schools, with but very few exceptions, have been very well conducted during the past year.

The forty-seventh annual institute was held on the week beginning December 23d. Notwithstanding the very poor time selected for it, Christmas week, nearly all the teachers of the county, Franklin and Oil City, were present. Our day instructors were Dr. Robert J. Aley, Prof. W. W. Black, Miss Lelia E. Patridge, Supt. Henry Pease and Louis D. Eichhorn. The evening work consisted of lectures delivered by Robert J. Aley, DeWitt Miller, Miss Lelia E. Patridge and William Hawley Smith, and an entertainment by a concert company, The Ottumwas. These were all first class and were well attended.

During the year eighteen local institutes were held, and nearly all were well attended.

Twenty-three public teachers' examinations were held; two hundred and sixty-eight provisional and thirty professional certificates were issued. One hundred one applicants for certificates were rejected.

On March 29th, one hundred and eighty-one members of our schools passed successfully the eighth grade examination held at twenty different points, and were declared to be entitled to receive diplomas.

Every school in the county was visited by the superintendent at least once, and a number of them were visited the second time. Two townships, Sandycreek and Victory, employed a special teacher in vocal music. The people of these townships are very much pleased with the idea, and I think wish it continued.

Sugarcreek township has built a four-room building at Rocky Grove, and has finished two of the rooms and held school therein during the past year.

Cyclopedias and maps have been placed in a few schools, and in a few instances the salary of the teacher has been increased a little. Many of our best teachers, both male and female, are leaving the profession for more desirable employment, or at least that which pays more money for the effort put forth.

We have found the work of supervision this year exceedingly pleasant, having had the co-operation of teachers, scholars, directors and people. We are safe in saying that never has a greater interest been shown in the cause of education.

Our thanks are due the press of our county for generous help, the Department at Harrisburg, and all who have in any way contributed to our success, and especially to the noble band of Venango county teachers for the faithful work done in the school room and for their kind words and generous help in other ways.

WARREN COUNTY—O. J. Gunning.

The school year just closed has been a prosperous year with us, though storms and contagious diseases have prevented for a time, the full attendance at some of our schools, yet through the thoughtfulness of officials, these and other obstacles have been minimized, and considering circumstances, we are pleased to report the very satisfactory condition of our schools.

The schools of the county have been quite generally visited, some were closed at the time of my visitation, by the impassable condition of the roads, through drifted snow, with a very few exceptions. I found the schools in excellent condition.

There were twenty-one public and seven special examinations held during the year, nineteen professional certificates and one hundred and thirty-five provisionals were issued.

Two township high-schools have been in successful operation during the year, one at Kinzua the other at Sheffield.

Warren has added two beautiful buildings to her school facilities, at a cost of forty thousand dollars.

Sheffield has also built a fine house at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Chandler's Valley has added two rooms to her school capacity.

The Corplanter Indian School has prospered under the management of Miss Ivy M. Hunter, the interest in educational matters seems to be increasing among the members of the reservation, an increased percentage of attendance at school, is the best indication in this direction.

Our annual county institute was held at Warren, December 16-20, it was a very successful meeting.

Thirteen local institutes were held during the school year, these meetings were largely attended, the helpful influences of these meetings were no small factor in the success of our schools.

The county uniform examinations held on April 25, were attended by nearly seven hundred pupils, of whom forty-one received high school diplomas and eighty-three graduated from the district school course.

Every township in the county with one exception has adopted Berkey's Course of Study for their schools, the results following this introduction justifies the statement: That "the graded school is the best school."

Two of our teachers, most esteemable young ladies, have within the year passed on to their reward: Miss Minnie Anderson, of Irvine, and Miss Jennie Anderson, of Enterprise.

Our ranks have also been depleted by the loss of a highly respected and able gentleman, Mr. L. L. Hunter, of Tidioute, a member of the board of education of that place, who together with a friend, Mr. Beech Magill, lost their lives by the deplorable catastrophe which destroyed the steamer "The City of Pittsburg."

This report has purposely been abbreviated because of the fulness of those of former years.

We wish to thank the Department and others who have aided us in our work, for their courteous and valuable co-operation.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Frank R. Hall.

It is our duty to again report the progress and condition of our schools at this the close of another year. In retrospection we do not

hesitate in speaking in high praise of the work of our teachers and directors. Our schools did good work. In the beginning of the year the directors had exercised considerable care, more than usual, in the placing of teachers, consequently better results were anticipated, and we were not disappointed. True our teachers did not all do high grade work. Some were indifferent or could not grasp the magnitude of their position, the work therefore was more or less a failure, a loss forever to the children.

We were troubled with frequent resignations. These were some of our best teachers. They were offered better inducements in other vocations, viz: Better wages, a full year's work, with prospects of advancement in position and wages. Until our schools can pay equally as good wages as other callings, we may expect to train at the expense of the children, young people for other fields of labor. Our law makers should make our school term at least eight months, and establish a graded system of wages based upon qualifications and successful experience. A State that appppropriates the money Pennsylvania does for school purposes would do well to decide how it should be paid out.

We do not expect our profession to be free from unworthy followers. We do hope though to see the day when teachers are sufficiently remunerated that they can make the necessary preparation to stay in the work for life.

A calling that admits followers without any prescribed entrance, cannot expect to keep pace with other more guarded professions. We need some wholesome legislation to guard our public school system. We feel the time is ripe for legislative advancement. The progressiveness in other lines of work demands better qualified young people as finished products of our schools. Advancement everywhere is the watchward. We must step forward if we expect to be recognized as professionals, capable of doing our part the equal of others. Our law makers need to know more of the wants of our schools as they are conducted to-day. They are liberal enough in their appropriations, but not so well informed as to the manner of running the schools as they should be. We need mechanical uniformity planned and put into operation by one authoritative body.

In other words, we need a systematic gradation in teachers salaries, we need a systematic gradation in the preparation for school work, and we need a systematic gradation in a course of studies for the rural schools. Let us have more profitable school legislation.

Examination.

At the beginning of the year we gave nineteen public examinations, at which we met 164 applicants. As a result of the examinations,

325 were granted provisional and twenty-four professional certificates.. The running force of our schools consisted of 577 teachers, including principals and music directors. Of this teaching force, fourteen were college graduates, seventy-three graduates of academies and seminaries, 129 Normal graduates, 105 held permanent, fifty-three professional and the remainder provisional certificates. Of this number 147 had taught five or more years.

Schools.

In many particulars the schools of the county are all that can be asked. The buildings were up to date in appearance and equipment. The grounds are well kept and beautified with fences and trees. Much pride is taken by directors in the buildings erected in the rural districts. All the buildings erected this last year have single desks, and are heated by the cellar furnace. The rooms are tastily kept, and the general appearance is home like, making it pleasant and attractive for the children. Visiting such schools is a delightful duty, made so by the hard-working, good industrious teachers. Some of the delightful features were: Well classified work, proper conception of the subjects taught, special preparation for daily work, following a well thought-out programme, and a general industrial atmosphere prevading the entire school. Hundreds of books were added to the many libraries, especially in the rural districts. Under Prof. N. S. Dagne's supervision as principal of Smith township, a fine library was started in each of twelve schools. Union, Mt. Pleasant and Smith townships each employed a principal that acted as music director for their schools.

Rural High Schools.

Cross Creek has conducted for several years a rural high school. Last year the board adopted a three years' course as outlined by the State Superintendent. Two teachers were employed. Independence adopted a two years' course with one teacher. Both schools did fine work and their success will be the means of other high schools in our county. Many are the young people in our rural districts anxious to secure a higher education.

Institutes.

There is no better evidence of a wide-awake body of teachers, than the life they put into the local institutes. These meetings were numerous throughout the county. In many places they were under

the control of directors, the patrons and teachers taking an active part in all proceedings. A number of the directors hold alone with the teachers what they call "Directors' Faculty Meeting." These meetings are advantageous, in as much as directors and teachers can talk over school needs and methods that directly interest them. In some more active districts, they have both institute and faculty meetings.

County Institute.

Our county institute surpassed the best we have given in previous years. But few teachers were absent. We have an auditorium with a seating capacity of over twelve hundred. Yet the interest on the part of teachers and the general public was so great, hundreds were turned away for the want of room.

Our instructors were Dr. John Q. Stewart, Dr. J. D. Moffat, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Supt. C. B. Gilbert, Prof. C. H. Albert, Dr. F. H Green, Mrs. Mary G. Noss, and Mr. Homer K. Underwood.

Music

Supt. T. L. Gibson, director; soloists, Miss Mary Warne, Miss Rosalind E. Thomas, Miss Jean D. Seaman, Profs. F. D. Meanor, C. Norman Hassler and Karl Blose; Miss Margaret Acheson, pianist, and Miss Laura Young, organist.

The Earnest Gamble Concert Company and the Taylor Orchestra assisted.

Entertainments.

TremontMale Quaretette, The Ridgway Concert Company, Dr. Homer T. Wilson, Bob Taylor and Quartette and Dr. Frank G. Gunsaulus.

Address of welcome, Rev. James H. Snowden; response, L. R. Crumrine.

Directors' Convention.

The convention was largely attended by representative men from all parts of the county. The questions considered were those with which directors are constantly coming in contact. First, the best method for the distribution to teachers and pupils of supplies; second, the growing needs for the rural high school; third, Contralization of schools. Deputy Superintendent, John Q. Stewart, addressed the convention.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. Wylie Day, of Morris; Vice Presidents, Mr. M. H. Borland and J. D. McNary and E. B. Boyle; Secretary, A. C. Marsh. Rev. J. A.

Scroggs ,of Canonsburg, reported his visit to the State Convention last February 14. The following delegates were elected to the State Convention for February, 1902: Dr. H. L. Clark and J. W. Donaldson, with alternates, John Knox and W. J. Johnston.

Wants.

A school term of eight months. A systematic gradation in teachers' wages. Music and drawing added to the common school curriculum. A law requiring the State to furnish text-books. That each borough and township be required to hold four local educational meetings by law.

Summary.

The principals' round table held four sessions, three in Washington and one at the California Normal. These were profitable meetings to all participants.

Officers, President, C. M. Herron, Washington; Secretary, E. B. Enoch, Washington; Treasurer, H. W. McElree, Washington.

The session held in the West Beau Street building was addressed by Mrs. Mary Noss and Superintendent C. B. Gilbert. Twenty-one districts had special teachers in music.

Arbor Day, Parents' Day and faculty day were all well attended. These innovations are doing much for the schools. Parents are beginning to realize that the interest in the schools is a part of the interest in the home; that the complete home community includes the school where the children spend much of their time.

During the year we visited 429 schools and attended nineteen educational meetings. We have enjoyed the work of the year. Yes, and more, the 6th of last May the directors continued my work for three years for which we are very, very thankful. We have thus closed a year full of hard, yet delightful work, with many happy results. In all this we had the cheerful co-operation of teachers, directors, patrons and the press, and the support of the Department at Harrisburg, for which we are under many obligations.

WAYNE COUNTY—D. L. Hower.

During the past year no radical changes were attempted in the general administration of the schools of the county. The work has been very harmonious, the teachers, with but few exceptions, were earnest and enthusiastic in the discharge of their duties, and

much that will tell for the future has been accomplished. There is a growing demand for better schools, more effective teachers, and closer supervision. More and more do we realize that teaching to be effective requires work that teachers have planned and proved. There are but few true teachers. We are forcibly confronted with two conditions: too many who are really unable to teach well, work at the business for the money they can earn for the time being; the financial inducements are insufficient to keep enthusiastic, progressive teachers in the profession. Last year there were fifty-one out of two hundred forty-eight teachers in the county who had no previous experience; the year before, forty-eight. The most of these went directly from the rural schools into the work as teacher without any special preparation. This is dangerous experimenting. Ninety-nine inexperienced teachers in two years! Whose places have they taken? Is it any wonder that many children never become enthusiastic over anything? The real teacher quickens life, stirs souls and causes children to make high-minded efforts to work for something. A magnanimous test of a school is the extent to which pupils do things for themselves, and the power they acquire for still greater accomplishments. This year there is a scarcity of good teachers. Directors must pay better wages or be without efficient teachers. Several districts are seeing the drift of things and have raised the wages. These districts get the best teachers. Pupils need mental stimuli, which only the true teacher can supply. The greatest need of the schools of this county is better qualified teachers, men and women who know how to strengthen the intellect and will of the child, develop habits of concentrated attention, powers of observation, and correct reasoning. Force of character and scholarship are the essential accomplishments. During the year, in my official visits, I have called the attention of directors, teacher and pupils to what a superintendent expects to see in a successful school. There must be a love of order, beauty and cleanliness about the teacher, pupils and general atmosphere of the school. There must be a firmness of purpose, coupled with a kindness of disposition, and a wise judgment that will tell in any emergency. The superintendent notices the condition of the books used the use of supplies, the general appearance of the teacher, his manner in calling and dismissing of classes as well as the general effectiveness of the recitation. The real teacher directs here, encourages there, and keeps the machinery of the whole school working so harmoniously that you go away blessing the good fortune of these lucky children. Such teachers are always in demand, and it is a pleasure to help them get better positions. Teachers need encouragement. Directors can show their appreciation of the efficient teacher by paying higher wages to retain him. There are many

schools in the county that were not visited by a single director during the year. Hearsay evidence is often all you can get from directors and parents. When you ask about the work done by the teacher and school, the answer almost invariably is that they have not heard any complaints. No wonder the teacher's plans are often misunderstood and her real motives misinterpreted.

Over one hundred schools in the rural districts can boast of good school libraries. About a thousand books were added during the year, and fully six thousand volumes are now available to the pupils and patrons of our farming population. Under the direction of a judicious teacher these books are intellectual fortunes to pupils. The advanced grade of reading by pupils and teachers proves the beneficial effects of these libraries.

Three hundred forty-four visits were made to the schools, quite a number being visited twice. Sixteen educational meetings were attended and considerable valuable work was done at these meetings. The district institutes at Hawley and Honesdale were the most efficient ever held in the county. Regular courses of study have been adopted by five township high schools, Damascus, Dreher, Lake, Mount Pleasant and Preston townships. The work done by these schools has been of a high order, and the appropriation of a special amount of money by the State has had an invigorating effect. Classes were graduated at Damascus, Lake and Mount Pleasant. The schools of Hawley have secured a fine bust of Venus de Milo, of pure Carrara marble, direct from Florence. It is mounted on a pedestal, and is a rare specimen of the art. This school has also added a fine case for its cabinet specimens, as well as some fine pictures, mounted specimens, etc. The borough may well feel proud of its fine collection.

The new compulsory school law was quite generally enforced. In several districts the directors paid but little attention to the law, claiming it has so many defects that its strict enforcement is impossible. Several parents were fined, and others, on appeal to the courts, had the indictment quashed on technicalities. The law needs revision to make it practically effective. Over twelve hundred children were in attendance less than seventy per cent. of the term. But the beneficial effects of the law are apparent, for the attendance was five per cent. higher than last year. This percentage of attendance would have been much higher still had it not been for several cases of small-pox, and the drifted condition of the roads during several months of the year.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the county institute was held the week of November 11-15. The instructors were Dr. Warren Darst, Prof. F. H. Green, Dr. A. T. Smith, Supt. Geo. Howell, Miss Elizabeth Lloyd, and Prof. John T. Watkins. The evening enter-

tainments were of a high order and well patronized. They were given by Prof. Green, Leland Powers, Edith Norton Concert Co., and Dr. Madison C. Peters. The directors held their sixth annual meeting, discussing chiefly, the provisions of the compulsory school law.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the people through out the county for their uniform hospitality, to the directors for their hearty endorsement of my work, to the teachers for cordial greetings, to the children for the interest shown, and to the public press for the dissemination of educational intelligence.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY—W. W. Ulerich.

General.

With this report we close our ninth year as superintendent of the schools of this county. To us they have been pleasant and profitable years. We believe that they have been of much value to the educational interests of the county. While it may be difficult to show just what advance has been made each year, the growth of the nine years is very apparent.

In taking up the duties of the office we found the schools in good condition. A commendable spirt of co-operation existed between the superintendent and his teachers. Each seemed anxious to make the most of his opportunities. The directors, for the most part, were competent and enthusiastic. The patrons were interested and the local press was influential in advancing the cause of education. We found our environment favorable and have used our best efforts to continue the situation and improve it wherever possible.

Believing that the best way to improve the schools is to increase the efficiency of its teaching force, it has been our constant aim to encourage the teachers to qualify themselves better for their work. This they have done. Nine years ago we had but seventy-four (74) normal school graduates teaching in the county. During the year just closed there were two hundred seventy-five (275) or 33 per cent. of the entire teaching force. Nine years ago only 13 per cent. were normal school graduates. At that time 58 per cent. of all the teachers of the county held nothing but the lowest grade certificate, the provisional. Now only 45 per cent. hold such certificates.

We are aware that the grade of certificates does not always determine the aiblity of the teacher. Other things being equal, however, the teacher who has spent the most time in preparation for his work is the superior teacher. Furthermore, experience and observation have thoroughly convinced us that the State normal school is by odds the best place for training teachers.

In the encouragement of the teachers to better qualify themselves, the directors have been an active force. Believing that skill in teaching should be rewarded by better pay, they have advanced the wages from an average of forty-five dollars ($45) per month to fifty ($50) per month. Nine years ago the average salary for male teachers was forty-nine dollars seventy-eight cents ($49.78) per month, for female teachers forty dollars twenty-nine cents ($40.29). Now it is respectively, fifty-six dollars sixteen cents ($56.16) and forty-three dollars eighty-four cents ($43.84). Nine years ago we ranked eleventh in the list of counties of the State so far as the salary of our male teachers was concerned. The females ranked fifth. Our standing now is seven and three. We have advanced both absolutely and relatively.

All this has been done in the face of the fact that great amounts of money had to be expended for many additional teachers, buildings and other necessary facilities. In nine years the number of pupils have increased from twenty-five thousand (25,000) to thirty-four thousand (34,000). Nine years ago there were five hundred sixty-six (566) schools in this county. This number has been increased to eight hundred eight (808). In nine years the number of districts have increased from sixty-one (61) to seventy-one (71), and the valuation of school property from seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) to one million four hundred forty-eight thousand dollars ($1,448,000).

Those who imagine that children do not attend school as regularly as in years gone by, and, that the compulsory school law is of no value will be surprised to learn that in nine years the average per cent. of attendance has increased from eighty-three (83) to eighty-eight (88). This alone is sufficient evidence that our schools have been successful. Pupils do not attend school with such regularity where the teachers are incompetent and the directors negligent.

In one direction, we are sorry to report, our county has made but little progress. It is in the average length of the school term. In nine years the term has increased only .24 of a month. At the beginning of our administration the average length of the school term was 7.36 months. Now it is 7.60. Here we rank with the poorer counties of the Commonwealth. There are thirty-four (34) counties that stand before ours in this respect. Why this condition

prevails we do not know. Certainly there can be no good reason assigned for it. There are forty (40) districts in the county having the minimum school term. Many of these are boroughs which without a single exception should have at least eight months.

In some of our most rural communities a plausible excuse for a short term is found in the fact that the children are needed at home to assist with the work on the farm. But these districts are much in the minority. Possibly ten out of every forty having the minimum term could with a show of justice make this excuse. All the rest could and should have at least eight months. This is especially true when it is remembered that children do not attend school nearly so many years as formerly. Few children beyond the age of 15 years are found in the public schools to day. They quit school to engage in some money-making employment. The "almighty dollar" has more attractions than an education. This is no truer of the town than it is of the country. Hence the only way left to lengthen the school life of the children is to lengthen the term. Again, in all mining districts the term should be long. Most of the miners in this county are foreigners. Their children will become good citizens if properly educated. The longer they are in school the better will be their education. From force of circumstances such children stop school just as soon as the law will permit. If they are to receive an adequate education they must have the advantage of a long term. We hope that the time will soon come when not a school district in the county will have less than eight months.

Buildings and Grounds.

There were nineteen school houses erected during the year. Two of them, those of Latrobe and Manor boroughs, are large apartment buildings of the most recent design and finish. The interior of the Latrobe building is a model in this particular. It is an eight-roomed building and cost some twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. All the other houses are neat, well finished and equipped and a credit to their builders.

We are glad to note the great improvements in the quality of the school buildings erected in recent years. This is true not only of the town but of the country as well. With few exceptions, all houses built are commodious, properly lighed and heated, well furnished and serve their purpose admirably. Such commendation cannot be given with reference to many of our school grounds. While there has been some improvement in some of our school grounds there is vast room for a continuation of the good work. About the most wretched piece of earth in some communities is the spot where

the school house is located. It seems that because the land was good for nothing else it was donated for school purposes. Because it cost nothing, it was accepted with thanks. There are many places selected as school sites where not one of the men selecting them could be induced to build a home upon. Yet this is to be the home of many children for many months of many years. Why men who exercise good judgment in all other things will err when it comes to selecting and improving a school site is past finding out. They do it, nevertheless. We know men whose dwellings are surrounded by beautiful lawns, decked with rare and fragrant flowers, with graceful shade trees in abundance, who object most strenuously to any such beauty surrounding a school house. He demands grass, flowers and trees for the comfort and happiness of his children at home, but without a twinge of conscience sends them to school where none of these things prevail. In their place we find nothing but weeds, mud, dust, coal ashes and blistering sunshine. A revolution is needed in the matter of beautifying our school grounds and we bid God's speed to all directors, teachers and citizens who in any way may aid in bringing it about.

Institutes.

As formerly, local institutes were held in almost every township in the county. The exceptions to this rule were in districts where there were not sufficient teachers to justify such meetings. These gatherings were largely attended by teachers, directors and patrons, each of whom was much benefited thereby.

The county institute was a great success in every particular. The program as advertised was carried out to the minutest details. There was no disappointing anywhere so far as the instructors, lecturers and entertainers were concerned. The teachers aided much by faithful attendance and attention. All were present except those who were detained at home by sickness or some other unavoidable circumstance. The instructors were as follows: Hon. W. W. Stetson, Dr. Sanford Bell, Dr. S. C. Schmucker, Dr. Albert E. Maltby, Dr. D. J. Waller, Jr., Dr. Robert A. Armstrong and Dr. J. T. Jones (music). Lectures were delivered by Dr. Homer T. Wilson, Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Gov. "Bob" Taylor. Concerts were given by the Katharine Ridgeway Concert Company and Demo-Emmett Company. Many fine solos were rendered by C. Norman Hassler and Miss Anna Gertrude Clark. Miss Bess E. Hammond did excellent work as pianist.

Directors' Convention.

The directors' convention held during the week of the county institute was of much profit to all who attended. About 150 directors were present during the different sessions, which lasted for two days. Many important questions were discussed and we believe much good accomplished in behalf of the schools of the county. These meetings would result in additional good if more directors from the townships would attend. The officers of the County Directors' Association are as follows: Hugh W. Walkinshaw, Greensburg, president; J. Q. Truxal, Greensburg, recording secretary; J. J. Houser, Ruffsdale, corresponding secretary; John D. Miller, Greensburg, treasurer.

Personal.

During the year we held forty (40) public examinations and fifteen private or special ones. We examined six hundred one (601) applicants for license to teach and one hundred forty (140) for county diplomas. We made seven hundred thirty-five (735) official visits to schools throughout the county, spending on an average, forty-five (45) minutes in each school. We attended thirty-one (31) educational meetings, making an address at each one of them.

The holding of the examinations, visiting the schools and attending educational meetings constitute by far our most difficult work. But fully three months were spent in performing other official duties, such as official correspondence, compiling reports, preparing for and holding the county institute, etc., etc.

In all this work, we are glad to say that we have had the most hearty co-operation from directors, teachers, pupils, patrons, the county press and the educational Department at Harrisburg. Indeed, our individual success, and the high standing of the schools of the county are, we feel, almost wholly due to this helpful influence. For it we are profoundly grateful.

We also desire in closing to express our most sincere thanks to the directors of the county for our unanimous re-election. It is an unprecedented honor which we appreciate beyond our power to express. We trust that our devotion to the interests of the schools of the county may be such as to prove that we deserved it.

WYOMING COUNTY—Frank H. Jarvis.

I have the honor to submit to the Department of Public Instruction this, my sixth annual report as superintendent of the schools of Wyoming county.

The year just closed has been one involving safety to the children, in the school work of the county. Almost half of the teachers of the county have had five years' experience and yet the average age of teachers is but a little more than twenty-seven years. Nearly one-third of the teaching force has attended a State Normal School and of the remainder all but fourteen attended some of the academies or other higher institutions of learning, except five who were college graduates. There were twenty-three beginners and the teachers of last year who gave place to the "first termers" have generally gone into other counties to teach or else they have gone into other professions. There were very few experienced teachers who were not employed when they made application for schools. The study of pedagogy has continued until it is now the minority who are indifferent about the laws of spiritual growth and development in the child at school. Indeed, the interest shown in the study of the teaching process is almost universal among our teachers. And it is not confined to teachers alone. Very many of our citizens take an active part in the discussions of educational propositions thereby showing that they are studying the matter more carefully than a few who claim a right to teach the young. I think the fact should admonish us as teachers that the duty of the hour is a more systematic and exhaustive study of the best current thought in pedagogy.

A change in sentiment in regard to the employment of teachers seems to be taking place in many districts. Teachers of known worth are being kept in the same school as long as possible, thus avoiding the delay and loss incident to frequent changes. Changes should not be made except for adequate reasons and teachers should strive to so fit themselves for the work that people will look upon teaching as a profession and be willing to leave the conduct of the schools in their hands. A teacher who does good work one year ought to be able to do better work next. One who is not constantly growing in power to teach should not expect to be retained.

The time has come when good teachers can secure fair wages, some districts make a mistake in expecting to have good schools when meagre salaries are paid. The results may not be seen at once, but

time has shown and will again that school work suffers seriously from such short-sighted policy. In the employment of teachers school-boards should bear in mind that the certificate is a guide in the matter of scholarship only. While scholarship is a most important consideration there other qualifications that demand attention. The personal qualities and characteristics of the teacher can never be written in certificates and yet they are most potent factors in determining his failure or success, and should be as carefully considered as his scholarship. The certificate says nothing about the energy of the holder, but no teacher can succeed without the capacity for hard work. Neither does it speak of physical vigor, temperament sympathy with child nature, disposition, mental habits, will power, or ability to control or properly discipline and yet failure may result from deficiencies along any of these lines. But more important still, than are the considerations mentioned above, is the influence of unconscious tuition exerted by every teacher over his pupil, either to their advantage or detriment. This influence is a powerful factor in developing the character and the power of the pupil, and in determining whether failure or success shall be his lot. Such influence is the accompaniment of high ideals, strong personality and soul power. These are the characteristics of leadership and the true teacher is always leader. Certificates are silent regarding these higher qualifications, yet they determine the teacher's lasting influence for good on the lives of his pupils. Directors should consider the teacher as well as the teacher's certificate.

The compulsory law was mildly enforced by the directors. This law as amended is an excellent measure. Many pupils share the benefits of our schools whose names would never have appeared upon the rolls of the public schools.

The following districts increased teachers' salaries, viz: Exeter from $28 to 30; Meshoppen borough, $55 to 70, and Northmoreland Independent, $30 to 35. The following districts decreased teachers' salaries, viz: LaGrange, Independent, $27 to $26; Lemon, $20.50 to $20.20; Windham, average salary of females, $25 to $21.14 2-7, and Tunkhannock borough, average of $62.37 to average of $54.93 (nine teachers).

The following districts increased their school terms, viz: Lymanville, Independent, from seven to eight months; Mehoopany, Independent, seven and two-third to eight months; Monroe township, seven to eight months, and Northmoreland, Independent, six and three-fourths to eight and one-half months. The districts decreasing their school terms, are, viz: North Branch, eight to seven months, and Noxen, nine to eight months. The last named district increased her number of schools from six to seven.

I regard it my duty to call the attention of school officers, patrons

and teachers to the fact that in many instances pupils are led to take up higher branches before they were ready for such work. Pupils have ceased to study the common branches when their knowledge of them was incomplete to say the least. I believe that pupils should thoroughly understand the common branches before leaving them. All interests should insist on such thorough work not alone because pupils will use the common branches most, but because such training will aid them to the mastery of the higher branches. The central examinations for the county were held March 22, and the work done by pupils emphasizes what I have said. Sixty pupils were recommended to take the central examinations, thirty-one passed, and the seventeen persons entitling themselves to county diplomas on taking the final examination, April 19, are, viz: Anna Collins, John B. Henning, Myrtle Stark, Ina Granger, Harry Robinson, Caroline Dornblazer, Bessie Lewis, Agnes Hope, Maybelle Stark, Emerson Allhouse, Leo Reynolds, Kathryn Powell, Edna Boston, Elizabeth Young, H. C. Vosburg, Ila Spencer and Grace DeWitt.

I am fully convinced of the value of the graduation scheme and would recommend that pupils be recommended by teachers only when they have duly covered all the required work. Braintrim, Independent, Clinton, Exeter, LaGrange, Independent and Mehoopany township are the rural county districts which have not adopted the system of gradation and classification. These districts could profitably adopt the plan giving entire uniformity throughout the county.

Tunkhannock borough, Meshoppen borough, Mehoopany, Independent, Nicholson borough, Factoryville borough, Monroe township high school and Braintrim township high school graduated classes this year. Though the courses vary, the work done in each school was such as to commend it. The high school at Tunkhannock is such that graduates are admitted to some of the leading colleges without examinations.

Tunkhannock held Class Day Exercises in Piatt's Opera House, June 20, 1902. Arbor Day was observed by a few schools. The day was not generally observed, however, throughout the county. No complaint reached me through the teachers and patrons that directors only partially supplied the pupils with text-books, etc. Last year several complaints were made and in consequence, the teachers in these districts were placed at a disadvantage. There is no reason why our directors should not furnish all the books and supplies necessary.

November 24, 1901, small-pox broke out in Tunkhannock. This case was followed by seven other cases. The borough employed Dr. Klaer to take charge of the cases. Even no deaths ensued, there was a scare throughout the entire county and several vacations were declared. Hundreds of people were vaccinated. (The intense excite-

ment soon abated for the board of health exercised great skill which resulted in preventing the spread of the disease, and on December 18, the quarantine of the borough was raised).

Many schools in the county were closed, however, the average percentage of attendance was 84 9-50 per cent. against 84 per cent. for the preceding year, the average school term remaining the same, 7.555 months. Following the removal of the quarantine, we decided to hold the institute as had been previously planned. Over-two-thirds of the teachers responded to the call to convene December 30, for a teachers' institute, which was the most successful institute in our history. The day instructors were Drs. Byron W. King, Samuel C. Schmucker, George W. Hull and Profs. James M. Coughlin and John T. Watkins; soloist, Miss Hattie Scouton. The evening entertainers were Maro, Dr. King, Booker T. Washington and J. Williams Macy.

The attendance at the meeting of the Directors' Association was about as large as usual. Nearly every district in the county being represented. The following was the order of business: Report of Secretary, Samuel Decker. Discussion, "Hindrances to Greater Efficiency in Our Schools," directors; "The Compulsory School Law and Methods of Enforcing It," J. Wood Piatt; "Why Every School Should Have a Library," James M. Coughlin; address of the President, N. A. Doty, on "Centralizing Country Schools;" report of committee on State School Directors' Convention at Harrisburg, was made by B. W. Lewis, Esq.

The discussions were participated in by a large number of the members present and much profitable information gained by all. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, the directors met with the teachers and both were profited by addresses made by Dr. Byron W. King, of Pittsburg and Superintendent James M. Coughlin, of Wilkes-Barre.

The same officers, N. A. Doty, Mehoopany, and Samuel Decker, Falls, were re-elected president and secretary, respectively.

Just before the close of the institute, in behalf of the teachers, Roy A. Decker, vice principal of the Nicholson Schools handed to their superintendent a silver tea set as a token of regard. It was accepted in the spirit in which it was given. The inscription on the set is, viz: "Presented to Superintendent F. H. Jarvis, by the teachers of Wyoming County, January 3, 1902."

Parents' and Patrons' Day was observed by fifty-five schools of the county. The committee were unanimous in reporting a good effect on the schools and community. Total number of visitors were 817, averaging about fifteen for a school. At this rate, had the other schools observed this day, as suggested, there would have been over 2,000 visitors at the schools.

Eleven public teachers' examinations were held, 108 provisional

and three professional certificates were issued. Twenty-six applicants were rejected. Candidates were required to pass an examination in civil government, as this branch was taught in many of the schools.

We have made during the year one hundred and thirty-four visits to schools, spending from one to two hours at each visit and in a few instances a half day. We met several directors in the school room during these visits whose presence was encouraging to both teacher and pupil. Twelve districts comprisng about sixty-two schools, have fairly good cyclopedias; fourteen of our districts have all or nearly all of their houses supplied with good slate blackboards; eight are supplied with a full set of maps and sixteen have unabridged dictionaries. Good school libraries have been established at Tunkhannock, Meshoppen and Beaumont. We regret that we cannot report much general progress in school libraries. We hope, however, that we may be able to give a more encouraging report along this line, another year, for we hold that good school libraries are the warp and woof of the educational fabric of a community and should receive the endorsement of all people that believe education is the corner stone of our American civilization.

I can recommend it to be a wise and a safe move on the part of directors to take advantage of the acts of the General Assembly to establish school libraries in the various schools of Wyoming county where none already exist.

I can say that I have the consciousness of having performed my official acts conscientiously, and with an eye single to the best interests of our public schools. I am truly thankful for the many pleasant recollections of kind acts and words of encouragement received from directors and patrons. I hold a high regard for the teachers of the county for their loyalty and devotion. With them I wish to share the credit for substantial improvement of the schools during my supervision.

There is still much room for improvement and a careful study of the condition of the schools of Wyoming county makes clear the following needs: 1. Better physical surroundings for the school children. 2. More complete and competent supervision. 3. Better equipped teachers. 4. More intelligent arrangement and thorough mastery of the subjects studied. 5. Better instruction in manners, morals, economy and citizenship. 6. Higher literary and art ideals.

On May 18, 1902, we lost a man who was an honored and useful school director for about three years. The death of Mr. Oliver D. Wolff, one of our most estimable citizens, cast a gloom over the entire community of Meshoppen. He was trustworthy in his business relations, kind and friendly, interested in the cause of popular education and all who knew him felt his death a personal loss.

In my re-election I found a very generous endorsement of my efforts to improve the school work and even the most of those directors who did not give me their support, gave me much encouragement to hold the standard higher both for learning and for living. The contest was followed by a vote of sixty-one to 105. Judging from this expression, I do not hesitate to predict that the next three years will show greater progress in education in this county than has been shown during the past term. There shall be no backward steps.

Were I to close this report without a word of special recognition of my appreciation of an approximatedly unanimous approval of my re-election for a third term, I would be untrue to my feelings and ungrateful to those who have been most enthusiastic friends. I was re-elected without substantial semblance of political strife, my supporters coming from both political parties. To both I am indebted for the most hearty co-operation in all my work and to both I am most grateful. I am glad to believe that in this county as well as in many others the superintendency is being taken out of the realm of political strife and henceforth the qualifications of the candidate will be the principal question which will enter into his election.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the State Department for the many favors received, the school directors for their loyal support and hearty co-operation, and the citizens and public press for much valuable assistance in endeavoring to advance the educational interests of Wyoming county.

YORK COUNTY—D. H. Gardner.

County Institute.

The forty-seventh annual session of the York County Institute was held in the opera house at York, November 25th to 29th, 1901. Out of six hundred and thirty-four teachers in service in the county and city, six hundred and twenty-six were enrolled and in attendance. The day instructors were: Hon. O. T. Corson, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. S. D. Fess, Ada, Ohio; Prof. Robt. A. Armstrong, Morgantown, W. Va.; Prof. Geo. P. Bible, East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Prof. H. W. Elson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. E. O. Lyte, Millersville, Pa.; Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, Shippensburg; Dr. H. W. Roop, Annville, Pa.; Dr. S. C. Sch-

Pucker, West Chester; Prof. L. S. Shimmell, Harrisburg, Pa.; Supt. T. L. Gibson, Ebensburg, Pa. Hon. N. C. Schaeffer made the opening address which was well received by the teachers. Hon. O. T. Corson discussed management and school economy; Dr. Fess, History; Prof. Armstrong, Literature; Prof. Elson, Astronomy; Dr. Schaucker, Science; Prof. Shimmell, Civil Government; Prof. Bible, Reading; Dr. Lyte, Recent School Legislation; Supt. T. L. Gibson, conducted the music. Prof. Omwake, Pedagogy. Great interest was taken by the teachers and the public generally in the day sessions. The evening entertainments were as follows: Prof. Bible, Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, Almondbury Bell Ringers, Edwin R. Weeks' Company, Park Sisters.

Directors' Session.

The annual meeting of the Directors' Association was held in the City High School Building, November 27, 1901, 9.00 A. M., and was called to order by Superintendent D. H. Gardner.

Dr. J. C. Channell, of Wrightsville, was chosen president and I. C. Hostler, of Fawn township, vice president, and Dr. J. F. Galbraith, of Peach Bottom, secretary. Over one hundred directors were present at this session and manifested great interest in the subjects discussed. Messrs. James Kilgore, of Fawn; W. J. Richie, of Peach Bottom, delegates to the State Directors' Association, held at Harrisburg, February 14, 1901, made very interesting reports.

Hon. J. Q. Stewart, Deputy State Superintendent, gave a very instructive series of practical interpretations of various school laws, such as the compulsory law, the law pertaining to vaccination, school libraries, etc. He reminded them that all public school management should have no other end than the welfare of the children.

Dr. Eckels made a very interesting address. Dr. Corson, spoke upon the advantage of school consolidation, etc.

The following were chosen delegates to the State Directors' Association: J. E. Witmer, Lower Chanceford; Wm. M. Hughes, Peach Bottom; C. C. Burg, Hellam; J. C. Clay, Yoe, William Kerr, Wrightsville.

Reading Course.

Our teachers make good use of the reading course. This gives tone and vigor to their work. Progress continues to be their watchword.

The reading course as arranged by the committee: The Chautauqua Course to be the major course for the coming year. Supplementary Course—Thinking and Learning to Think; The Art of Study;

The Art of Teaching; Side Lights on American History, Series II; Educational Foundations; Jukes-Edwards.

Local and District Institutes.

Eight local institutes were held at different places throughout the county. These meetings are held early in the school term thus giving the county superintendent an opportunity to explain his policy of the school work for the term and all to tune up for the county institute held later on. These meetings were well attended by the teachers and the results of the work done by them cannot be estimated. Besides the local institutes the townships with few exceptions held monthly meetings.

Visits.

The whole number of schools visited during the year, four hundred sixty-seven; not visited, twenty-nine; total visits made, 522.

Examinations.

During the year thirty-nine examinations were held. There were 421 applicants, 340 of whom received certificates.

Teachers.

Of the 500 teachers in service, 320 are males and 180 are females. One hundred and twelve are Normal school graduates, twenty-seven hold permanent certificates, forty-seven professional certificates and 314 provisional certificates.

Improvements.

Lower Chanceford township erected a very excellent frame house and furnished it with improved furniture and slate blackboards.

Dover township School Board erected a very handsome one-room brick building with porch and belfry.

West Manchester township enlarged the school house at Eberton It is now a two-story brick containing four rooms furnished with improved furniture and slate blackboard.

Railroad borough bought a new site upon which was built a two-room brick house, equipped with the Smead Wills' heating and ventilating system.

Shrewsbury township built a very handsome one-room brick school house and furnished it with improved furniture and slate blackboards.

Spring Garden township formed a new school and built an additional room to the house in Windsor Park and furnished with single desks and slate black boards.

Red Lion formed a new school and furnished a vacant room with improved furniture.

Spring Grove created a new school and furnished a vacant room with single desks, slate blackboard and organ.

In addition to the above quite a number of houses were repaired and school grounds enlarged. Along the line of school room decoration the teachers and pupils have made commendable progress.

My sincere thanks are due to the Department for many valuable suggestions, to the directors, teachers and citizens for their ardent support and to the public press of the county and city for the interest shown in the work of popular education.

REPORTS

OF

City and Borough Superintendents.

ALLEGHENY—John Morrow.

The Allegheny schools have completed another year of successful work.

Year by year we make substantial progress. Owing to the scarcity of mechanics and unavoidable detentions in obtaining materials, our new annex to the high school has not been finished and will most likely not be ready for occupation before this time next year. The truant law is working very satisfactorily, except to the truants; they do not like it. Nevertheless it is doing them a great deal of good without their knowledge. We have some trouble with those on the city line and near to it, professing to attend school outside where the law is not enforced. If it were enforced everywhere as it should be and as it could be, those who do now enforce the law would have very little trouble. The difficulties, however, experienced by those who enforce the law are greatly multiplied by the obstinacy and asininity of those who do not enforce it.

We gain two or three kindergartens and two or three industrial schools each year. We now have thirteen of the former and ten of the latter, with still others in sight.

ALLENTOWN—Francis D. Raub.

Another year has passed and the success or failure thereof noted. The effort to succeed and improve has been made and the same has been ably seconded by the teachers as a body, and in fact by all laboring in this field. The work in the different grades has progressed regularly, and commendable success attained.

The study of vocal music, introduced several years ago, in grades below the high school, is meeting with approval, so much so that during the coming year vocal music will be taught in all the grades. The teachers are interested in the study, and by the aid given them by the supervisor, succeed admirably.

Drawing, in all grades below the high school, is taught systematically, under the direction of the supervisor, whose time spent in supervising the work, although limited, still is of such a nature that the general plan is marked out, and thus uniformity is attained. If this study is pursued properly, it can not but lead to the practical features connected therewith—manual training. That this will eventually be introduced as a part of the curriculum of our public schools is not a matter of conjecture.

The commercial department of the high school, instituted at the beginning of the past year, was a step which will merit approval, and can not fail to be a great privilege to the pupils of our schools, who desire a business training.

The new administration building, erected during the past year, meets a long-felt want. It is a substantial brick structure, two stories high, the first story arranged for offices and the second story for a meeting place of the board. It is commodious and nicely furnished throughout.

The growth of the city has compelled the board to arrange for the erection of additional rooms in the northern and western part of the city, and with the erection of the building in the Fifth ward, ample accommodations will be provided for the coming year.

The employment of children in factories who should be in attendance at school, by securing from magistrates, by misrepresentation on the part of parents, could be materially lessened if children, before entering such places of employment would be required to present certificates from the board of education, stating that they had completed the studies in a certain grade and were of the proper age. The compulsory law has done much to cause more regular attendance and in this city the same has been attended to by the officer of the board.

And now, in conclusion, I wish at this time to express my appreciation of the courtesy and kindness shown by the Department.

ALTOONA—D. S. Keith.

The new building in the Fifth ward, for which the contract was awarded in the summer of 1900, to be completed July, 1901, was not ready for occupancy until several months after the opening of the school term. It is a two-story brick house, with wide halls and easy stairways and contains twelve rooms, six on each floor. The rooms are well lighted and are supplied with single seats, slate blackboards, and the most improved cloak-rooms. Good judgment was used in selecting shades for the windows and in painting the walls and ceilings of the halls and rooms. The Wills Company's system of heating and ventilating is used, to which is connected an automatic heat regulator, and in each room is placed a thermostat. The system secures a rather even temperature instead of great variations, to which the occupants of many school rooms are often subjected. The building cost about $40,000, and represents the best and latest ideas of hygiene and sanitation.

The annexation of territory to the city increased the school population so much that the Wright and Miller schools became overcrowded; necessary relief, however, was afforded by the new building, in which were enrolled over five hundred pupils. As the population is increasing and in consequence the school accommodations will soon be insufficient again, sites for additional buildings should be selected as early as possible; and in their selection the best judgment in regard to the comfort and convenience of the school should be used.

The high school course needs revision. Some of the high school graduates attend normal school, some enter college, some take a technical course, and some leaving the high school end their school days and engage in some business pursuits. It, therefore, becomes necessary to arrange a course of study adapted as far as possible to suit the various interests of the pupils. This should be done by making certain branches elective, and by adding a good practical commercial course, equal in discipline to any other four years' course, and which would give the pupils the training that will better enable them to enter into business pursuits with success.

The improvement in methods of instruction in primary grades has been a prominent feature of modern education. Much of the instruction must necessarily be without the use of text books, and, therefore, much more devolves on the capability of the teacher. Instruction in nearly every subject should be mainly of the nature of

a language lesson, and the important object should be to gain ideas or to make ideas clearer by expression in written language. Reading holds the first place as essential to a good education. It is the key which unlocks the treasuries of knowledge; and if the work of the primary teacher is not well done here, the whole foundation for a broad education is weakened. Too much time is often spent on drill reading. Pupils should have suitable variety and learn to read by reading.

The city institute was held the week preceding the opening of the schools. The instructors were Prof. Jacques W. Redway, Prof. R. M. McNeal, Miss Elizabeth Lloyd and Miss Margaret M. Ross. The attendance of teachers was very good, and the instruction given was of such nature and was so forcibly presented that no live teacher could attend with indifference.

ASHLAND—Wm. C. Estler.

We take pleasure in reporting that through the activity of our mining and other industries, the census of the borough was considerably increased. The result was a large enrolment of pupils. Should the present "Miners' strike" continue, our report will not be so favorable next year.

Our working people are to be commended for their efforts to keep their children in school. A number of pupils of this class have secured books, and in order that no time may be lost, they expect to apply themselves to study during vacation.

For the second time in the history of our schools we were compelled to close them on account of small-pox. The directors, acting under the advisement of the board of health, closed the buildings for seven days, during which time they were thoroughly fumigated.

The law requiring teachers to add algebra and civics to their certificates caused them to get down to work. "How much you can forget," is an expression frequently heard since the passage of the act.

The graduating class of the high school numbered nineteen, seven boys and twelve girls. They were denied the pleasure of the annual commencement on account of the scourge already mentioned.

The school work was up to the standard, and after nine months of good, efficient work, teachers and pupils were ready for their vacation.

BEAVER FALLS—Chas. J. Boak.

In submitting this, my last annual report of the public schools of Beaver Falls, it affords me great pleasure to say that we have completed another successful year's work. There have been few interruptions of any kind during the year. No serious sickness has prevailed among the children, and the absence from school from this cause has been small. The compulsory attendance law was enforced, and met with little opposition.

During the past year there was no special innovation in the management or work of the schools. It was a term of active, progressive work on the part of all concerned.

The board of education of Beaver Falls deserves great praise for the progressive spirit shown in all their official acts connected with the schools. The work of our forty-three teachers was characterized by earnestness and thoroughness. The people are loyal to the schools and everything is conducive to good, honest work.

We feel that this was not only true during the year just closed, but for years the schools have had a good, steady growth, and are in a good healthy condition.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the Department of Public Instruction for the many kindnesses shown, to the board of education for their unanimous and hearty support, to the teachers for their faithfulness and readiness to act on suggestions, to the patrons for their kind words, and to the press who have done the cause much good.

BETHLEHEM—Fred. W. Robbins.

An inspection of the records shows that the enrolment in the seventh school year, in which the average entrance age is 13.18 years is only 42 per cent. of what it is in the first school year, so that about 58 per cent. of those who annually enter the schools leave them by the time they are thirteen years of age.

The general impression is that these children must leave school

in order to assist in supporting the family. As a matter of fact comparatively few leave for that reason. Most children leave because of the opportunity offered in shops and factories of earning a small sum per week in order to procure luxuries for themselves rather than necessities for the family, and the request to leave school and go to work is granted only after continued solicitation of the parent by the boy or girl. This state of affairs might not be so much regretted if the employment led to a trade and increased wages. But in many instances it is work that can always be done by children and not only leads to nothing higher, but practically unfits the child to perform work later in life which requires thought and skill.

The remedy lies largely with the parent. The teacher noticing indifference and flagging of interest of a pupil who has made up his mind to withdraw, by skill in management and especial interest in his case, may be able to work a reform and renew his interest. There is no doubt that teachers differ in the power to attract and hold pupils, and every teacher who has it not should feel in duty bound to cultivate the art; but the co-operation of parents will assist materially in bringing about the desired result.

The compulsory attendance law has assisted in keeping up the attendance during the year. There was less truancy and less irregular attendance than during either of the two preceding years. An attempt was made to obey the law strictly without undue severity, believing that as parents become acquainted with its provisions they will conform to its requirements as willingly as they now observe the law requiring compulsory vaccination of school children.

An effort is now being made to improve the teaching of arithmetic. Too much time is devoted to teaching numbers the first two years in school. Children are expected to form combinations of abstract numbers of which they have no conception, and to solve concrete problems which they cannot read. Arithmetic at the very beginning is surrounded with a veil of mystery which in many instances is never lifted. It seems useless to burden the child with much of this drudgery, when, by postponing it a year or two, it can be acquired with comparative ease. Hence the time set apart for number work in the first two years has been shortened, and rational work intended to prepare the child for more effective work in the advanced grades has been substituted. In the third year, under the direction of the teacher, children read problems with facility and solve them readily. Even in more advanced grades arithmetic should be prepared under the direction of the teacher. Assigning a number of problems for the next day's recitation, with the expectation that the child will solve them at home independently or under the parent's direction, and that the teacher will look over and correct

the work thus prepared, is a positive hindrance to progress. The teacher must not only assign lessons, find out what the pupil has discovered outside of school and correct his work, but she must show him how to attack the lesson, stimulate his interest, and personally direct the removal of his difficulties.

The first year of the new course of study for the high school went into effect last year. The second and third year classes are completing their studies under the old course. Some important changes were made. Latin is begun a year earlier than formerly and is made elective. About one-third of last year's entering class selected the Latin course. Botany, taught by the laboratory method, was studied the last half of the year. United States history, after having been replaced by civil government the first half, was studied with renewed interest the last half of the year.

The second year of the course goes into effect at the beginning of next term. The new studies for this year are the commercial branches. More than half the class have signified their intention of taking the commercial course. The enrollment in the high school this year promises to be larger than usual. A four-year course instead of a three-year course would be advisable, and, indeed, necessary not only in preparing students for higher institutions of learning, but also in completing the education of those whose school days end with the high school.

BRADDOCK—Geo. H. Lamb.

All of the events of importance to Braddock schools have been noted from time to time as they occurred throughout the year, so that little now remains to do, save make a recapitulation of what has been previously observed.

On the whole, the year was a prosperous one. The whole body of teachers was earnest and efficient, and schools moved without friction.

The opening of the year was darkened by the death of one of our most earnest and faithful teachers, Miss Elizabeth Cummings, as was noted at the time in the November School Journal.

The compulsory attendance law of 1901 was enforced, and proved very salutary. We had three prosecutions under the law, winning in each instance. Our experience is that the law is sufficiently ex-

acting to keep in school all children that ought to be there, and sufficiently flexible to work no hardship on any one by its severity. If the pupils are roaming the streets that ought to be in school, the fault is not with the law, but with the school board or the officers whose duty it is to enforce the law. If an honest effort on the part of the board is put forth to carry out the spirit of the law, there need be but little truancy. The clause which makes the teacher of a private school the judge of what is sufficient excuse for absence on the part of his pupils may prove a weakness in the hands of an unscrupulous private school teacher, but if so the fault is chargeable rather to the elastic conscience of the teacher than to any defect in the law itself.

The Board has found it necessary to secure more room, and is planning to erect a seventeen-room building in the Carnegie sub-district, to take the place of the old eight-room structure there, which has already outlasted its usefulness. The purpose is to have this building ready for occupancy in September, 1903.

One of our substantial and philanthropic citizens, Mr. Thomas Morrison, made a proposition to the board, that they might draw on him personally to the extent of three thousand dollars, to equip a plant for manual training and domestic science. Before accepting this munificent offer, the board appointed a committee to investigate the whole subject of manual training. This committee, consisting of three members of the board and the superintendent, looked up the matter very thoroughly, and made an elaborate report, showing the probable cost of maintaining such an addition to the work, as well as the possible effect on the general development of the pupils, and recommending the acceptance of Mr. Morrison's proposition. The board took the people into its confidence by publishing the report of this committee in full in the local papers.

The board had already at its disposal, rooms that could easily be converted into shops and laboratories. A gentleman was at once engaged to supervise the manual training work, and a lady to take charge of the domestic science and art. Shops are to be equipped at once for wood work, with work benches and drawing tables, and with speed lathes for wood turning. The girls will have a thoroughly equipped kitchen and dining room. For the present, sixth year boys will have knife work, and sixth year girls will have sewing. All boys above sixth grade, through the high school will have regular shop work, and the girls of corresponding grades will have domestic science in its different phases. It is in anticipation that work in metal and iron will be added as the boys come up to the point where they will be ready for this work.

Another feature added to the work this year is the employment of cadet teachers. We take our own high school graduates, or prefer-

ably graduates that have afterwards had a year at normal school, onec for each building, at a nominal salary, and assign them to certain work in connection with the regular teachers. By dividing her time among several rooms, the cadet can be very helpful in bringing forward slow pupils, and she can become acquainted with the children in the schools, as well as with the actual work of experienced teachers. When a teacher is absent from a building, the cadet acts as substitute. Thus the regular work is benefitted, and it is hoped from this plan that we will never be under the necessity of placing a school in charge of a girl who is absolutely without experience.

As before reported, the work in reading has been very satisfactory. Pupils of all grades read from six to nine books under the teacher's guidance during the year. These books have been carefully selected, and are read for both pleasure and profit. Both teachers and pupils look forward to the reading hour as the most pleasurable period of the day. In this work we are greatly assisted by the Braddock Carnegie library.

As one of the hopeful signs for the coming year we note increase of salaries in some of the grades. While not all the teachers came under the list of the fortunate ones, the total was sufficient to make an aggregate increase of nearly eight per cent., not reckoning the two supervisors that were added to the list. It is thus apparent that the board is not asking the teachers to pay for the introduction of the two new departments.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BRADFORD CITY—E. E. Miller.

Before the close of the term last year, the school board decided to establish a department of domestic science. A committee of the board, with the superintendent, visited similar departments in eastern cities for the purpose of inspecting the equipments and securing a competent supervisor.

During the summer the department was provided with an equipment complete and modern in every detail. The course of study includes the scientific preparation and cooking of all the leading food products in their various forms and combinations; the chemistry of the various foods, the composition and food value of each,

setting the table and table service, invalid cookery, the nursing and care of the sick, heating and ventilation and sanitary housekeeping.

Neatness, cleanliness and economy are cardinal principles in the course.

Pupils learn to do by doing, not by being told how, or by watching some one else do the work.

The work of this course is required of all girls through the eighth grade and the first three years of high school. Each pupil devotes two full half days each month to this department. The number of girls composing each class or section is sixteen or eighteen.

It is believed that the knowledge acquired in this department, and the value of the practical experience gained is as important a factor in the education of a young woman as the ability to conjugate Latin or Greek verbs or to read French.

It is believed that the ability of a young woman to cook a good, square, digestible and appetizing meal and serve in a proper manner is as important as the ability to manipulate quadratic equations and juggle with logarithms.

It is believed that the study and physical welfare of live mammalia is of not less interest or importance than the study of a dead Plesiosaurus dolichodeirus.

It is believed that even under the principles of evolution as working under modern social conditions, it will be some time yet before good cooking and good housekeeping will cease to be a highly appreciated accomplishment of women, or such work assigned exclusively to men.

If we succeed in getting a manual training department next year for the boys, as we hope to do, and modern tendencies continues, the boys and the girls can swap work.

Three hundred and twenty-seven girls were enrolled in this department last year. The actual cost of maintenance, exclusive of supervisor's salary, was between three and four cents per pupil per day. The department is popular and the results most satisfactory.

A frame six-room school building in the Fifth ward is being replaced by a ten-room brick building provided with all modern sanitary improvements. This building is rapidly nearing completion. Abundance of room will then be provided for all the pupils of the city, and a fewer number of pupils may be assigned to each teacher.

The total enrollment for the year was 3,087. The average per cent. of attendance, 93. The work of the year has been most pleasant and harmonious, and at the close of the year every teacher in grades below the high school was an applicant for re-election and all were unanimously retained for the ensuing year, in many instances with an

increase of salary. To a progressive board of business men and an excellent corps of teachers the schools are largely indebted for whatever measure of success has been attained during the school year.

BRISTOL BOROUGH—Louise D. Baggs.

During the year just closed the schools have been in good condition and we feel that progress has been made in certain directions. An overcrowding of the grammar grades necessitated another teacher. In planning to have the best results from the additional help, it was decided to make her a special teacher, giving her the subjects of history and geography in all the higher grades.

In consequence, the pupils have had more interest in those studies and are much better informed on them than ever before.

A system of physical exercises has also been introduced from the lowest primary through all the grades. The pupils enjoy these exercises very much and they have proved refreshing and restful, as well as strengthening.

A class in civil government was formed for the teachers who needed to add the subject to their certificates. This class met weekly, using Fiske's Civil Government as a text-book. Thorough, earnest work on the part of all the teachers ended in a very satisfactory examination in April. The usual teachers' meetings for conference and professional work were held regularly.

BUTLER BOROUGH—John A. Gibson.

The school year just closed has been very satisfactory from the standpoint of attendance and the work of the pupils and teachers. The total enrollment for the year was 1,109 boys and 1,300 girls, a total of 2,409. The discrepancy between the number of the boys and girls is noticeable and is due to the boys falling out in the higher grades. The percentage of attendance was $92\frac{4}{5}$, which is 2 1-3 per cent. higher than the average of the previous five years. There were graduated from the grammar school two classes of forty-two and

thirty-seven pupils respectively, a total of seventy-nine. Of these, twenty-six were boys and fifty-three girls. Since the boys slightly outnumber the girls in the primary grades, it is seen that less than half of the boys finish the grammar school course. This should emphasize the vital importance of holding the boys in the schools during the compulsory period from the age of eight to thirteen years, and giving them the advantage of the best teachers that can be secured.

The school board made an earnest effort during the year to enforce the compulsory attendance law. About twenty prosecutions were made under its provisions, convictions were secured, and penalties enforced, except in the case of three widows.

Rather than imprison these women, partial results in the attendance of their children were accepted. In this connection, it is gratifying to note the hearty co-operation of the Roman Catholic parochial schools in the enforcement of this law.

In order to illustrate the nature of the attendance of the class of pupils whose parents were prosecuted, I give below the attendance, covering a period of five years of a few typical cases:

No. 1, age 11, during 5 years, attended 182 days, 23 per cent.; did one-half year's work.

No. 2, age 13, during 5 years, attended 133 days, 17 per cent.; did two years' work.

No. 3, age 10, during 4 years attended 88 days, 12 per cent.; did no year's work.

No. 4 age 13, during 6 years attended 107 days, 11 per cent.; did one and one-half year's work.

No. 5, age 14, during 4 years, attended 378 days, 52 per cent.; did one and one-half year's work.

Pupils of this class almost invariably leave school at the end of the compulsory period, thirteen years of age, and in the cases cited are unable to read a newspaper or defend themselves in a simple business transaction. They go forth ready to contribute themselves to the poor estate of the lower levels of degenerate Americans who are fully as ignorant as the worst element of our immigrant foreigners and far less law-abiding. A rigid enforcement of compulsory attendance is the only salvation for these pupils. From eight to thirteen years of age they should be held in school 100 per cent. of the time. For a pupil of average ability to attend school 70 per cent. of the time means that he will fail to make his grade, fall out of step with pupils of his own age, lose the social incentive of school life, become discouraged, give difficulty in discipline, and abandon school on the slightest provocation and the least semblance of a legal excuse.

A comparison with the record of previous years shows, I believe,

substantial results from the enforcement of compulsory attendance. The percentage of attendance was two and one-sixth higher than the average of the previous five years. This increase might be due to a corresponding decrease in the amount of sickness. Our reports show, however, that the number of absences over two days on account of sickness for the year was 2,962, while the average of the previous five years was 2,583, a rate of increase much greater than the rate of increase in enrollment. It seems but logical, under these circumstances, to attribute the improved rate of attendance to the enforcement of the law. Two and one-sixth per cent. of a total of 372,671 days belonged, represents an attendance of 8,076 days, which, at the previous rate of 90 per cent., is the attendance of fifty pupils for the school term. Last year the expense of operating the schools was $1.66 per pupil per month. At that rate the schooling of these pupils was worth $747.00. This is about twice the cost of the enforcement of the law. This does not represent the full value of the enforcement, since it brought in many additional pupils who otherwise would not have appeared at all. With the example of last year for a reminder the coming year promises to be much more easily managed.

The industrial boom which has struck Butler will no doubt place additional burdens upon the schools. It is fortunate that a wise school board had anticipated the growth of the town, and it is possible that the increased enrolment of the coming year can be provided for in the present school buildings.

CARBONDALE—Elmer E. Garr.

Enrollment.

Male, 1,355; female, 1,447; total, 2,802.

Attendance.

The attendance, as compared with last year, shows an increase of 23, compared with two years ago, 237. The average attendance, male, 996; female, 1,083; total, 2,079. The average percentage of attendance, 89.5.

Six hundred and ninety pupils below 16 years of age were in attendance less than 130 days, or 70 per cent. of the entire school term.

One hundred and ten boys and 98 girls below the age of 13 dropped out of school during the term, most of whom, however, removed from the school district.

Commencement.

The number of high school graduates: Male, 7; female, 20; total, 27.

The number of pupils promoted: Male, 966; female, 1,071; total, 2,037.

While there is a decrease of nine in the number of graduates of the high school, there is an increase of 289 in the number of pupils promoted throughout the city, compared with last year.

The annual commencement address was delivered by Peter A O'Boyle, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Attendance Law.

Rigid measures were employed in enforcing the compulsory attendance act. Five arrests were made and to good effect upon the general attendance of the pupils. The increase in the first month of the term was only twenty-seven over the corresponding month of the previous term, while the last month there was an increase of 199 over the corresponding month the previous term. One of the greatest difficulties in enforcing the law is inaccurate and unreliable assessors' lists.

General Progress.

Generally speaking, substantial progress was made in all the departments of the schools, but the greatest advancement was made in the primary department; in many of the divisions of this department considerable of the work of the ensuing year was done.

With a few exceptions all the teachers employed made a conscientious effort to do excellent work.

The teachers employed last year held the following grade certificates: Normal diplomas, 26; permanent certificates, 20; professional certificates, 11.

No teachers holding provisional certificates were employed.

City Institute.

The city teachers' institute was held December 2-6. The following instructors were employed: Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, Dr. G. M. Philips, Prof. Chas. H. Albert, Prof. A. C. Apgar and Miss Elizabeth Lloyd.

The evening entertainments and lectures were given by the Boston Fadettes, Smith Sisters, Hon. Henry Watterson and Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford.

CHAMBERSBURG—Samuel Gelwix.

If the past year has not been all sunshine, neither has it been all shadow. We have not realized all we expected, but we have no reason to be discouraged. We are confident our young people have profited by the opportunities presented during the nine months just ended.

Twenty young ladies and two young gentlemen, having completed the full course of four years in the high school were graduated from that institution. The closing exercises were very interesting, and reflected credit on both faculty and students. The address to the class was delivered by Rev. Prof. O. G. Klinger, of Pennsylvania College, and the diplomas were presented by Rev. Dr. W. C. Schaeffer, a member of the board. The thoroughness of our course will be better understood when I state that five or six members of the class will enter freshman class in college without any conditions whatever.

Over 600 pupils were promoted to higher grades. The proficiency of those thus advanced was very satisfactory, and the teachers are to be commended for their zeal and faithfulness.

During the year we reached the high-water mark in our enrollment, 1,731 pupils being admitted. With the growth of our manufacturing industries, the population of the town is increasing, hence our schools are now larger than at any other time in their history. The borough limits having been recently extended, the number next year will doubtless show an increase over the present registration. It will be but a short time until additional building accommodation will be required, some of the schools being already overcrowded.

The attendance during the term was very good, except in those grades in which whooping cough prevailed. Our term percentage would have been much higher had not such unfavorable conditions existed.

We have endeavored to comply as fully as possible with the provisions of the compulsory law. In accordance with the suggestion of the Attorney General, we have moved cautiously in the matter, and have striven to obey the requirements of the law without dealing harshly with any. Only in a few cases were we obliged to resort to extreme measures. As the law is now better understood, we expect a more willing compliance the coming year.

The curriculum of our high school is being revised, and next session two courses will be presented the completion of either of which will entitle the pupil to graduation. This arrangement became nec

essary in order that those who do not contemplate entering college may be better trained for business. This special course will doubtless be the means of inducing more of our boys to remain through the four years.

CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Chas. A. Wagner.

My book of records shows that during the year we have had twelve teachers' meetings, with an average attendance of thirty and one-half out of a possible thirty-one. Hinsdale's Art of Study was used as a text book for study, and a regular class exercise from it was conducted at each meeting.

Besides teaching five periods a day in the high school on three days of the week, 200 visits to school rooms were made during the year, each of forty-five or more minutes duration for supervision.

Drawing work in the hands of a special teacher was an innovation this year with us, and the results surpassed expectations. Our exhibits at an institute and at several parents' meetings attracted attention, and brought us inquiries as to cost of equipment for such a course and its necessary material—a solid proof of healthy interest aroused; the neighboring district of Abington makes the like addition to its work this year.

Changes in centres of population within the district made it necessary for the board to close a grammar division in its Audenried school, transferring the eight pupils in the division to its grammar division of the Edge Hill school, and assigning the Audenried grammar teacher to a new division at Ashbourne. This recognition of the principle of centralization is very significant for the district, and may lead to a further centralization in the higher grades, for the double purpose of relieving pressure in the outlying schools and of giving a better high school course to the children without extending the school period unduly. Although our course covers nominally twelve years, and would keep pupils until they are eighteen, many of them save enough time in the grades to make our average of graduation about sixteen and one-half years. Even this is longer than we can hold many of the boys, and has forced us to consider ways of shortening the time without impairing the course in the high school. An earlier consolidation than the tenth school year promises to yield

some advantage, and the covering of more ground in less time has become an accomplished fact within the last few years, mostly because of the increase in the number of schools and teachers which permitted concentration on the parts of the teachers; as further consolidation shall make further concentration possible, it is at least desirable that opportunity should be given to complete college entrance requirements by the age of sixteen if pupils are found capable of doing the work. Experience with consolidation and concentration, so far as we have gone, has shown us that instead of any necessity for an outcry against overcrowding and overwork of the children, the necessity lies in the other direction; or, to put it specifically, it is teachers who are overcrowded with numbers and grades so that pupils have no chance to do work thoroughly in a minimum of time. A reduction of the number of pupils per teacher would count mightily as a factor in reducing the average school period, and it seems to me that right here is where American schools lose much of the time which is charged against them as being lost.

Under the compulsory vaccination law, the health officer of our board vaccinated 250 out of our 1,100 pupils. Not one of our pupils had an attack of small-pox, but the disease broke out in a family which had refused to be vaccinated and kept its children at home—the only case in the district (about 1,200 families) where more than one person in a family was attacked. The district had a total of three cases within its confines, all of them where there had been no recent vaccination or none at all.

During the year the portraits of former school directors were presented to many schools of the district by appropriate exercises. A portrait of George K. Heller was presented to the school of that name through contributions of citizens and school children of Cheltenham village, and a portrait of B. Rowland Myers, of Ashbourne, was presented to the Ashbourne school by members of the Myers family. Interesting honorary and commemorative exercises were held before a gathering of children, parents, board of directors and friends, which went far to inspire local patriotism and community pride, and which strengthened the hold of the schools upon the affections of our best citizens.

One parents' meeting held in the LaMott school, and participation in a local institute at Hatboro, with two class drills and several speeches by our teachers stand to our credit in our effort to get nearer to the parents. More of the same kind of work is projected for the opening year.

For this district the close of the present school year was one of the saddest which it has ever had. Almost on the last day of the schools, Thomas Williams, of Ogontz, Pa., the honored president of the board of directors passed away from the shock of an operation.

Almost his last thoughts and utterances were about the schools and school interests. For thirty-three years a school director, he served the board in various capacities as treasurer and president. He knew and aspired to one end only as director—the best and highest good of the children in the schools—and to this interest he made all things yield so far as it was in his power. Vigilant, aggressive, sturdy, and with an infallible judgment of men and measures—the school history of the district during the years which he served as director bears the unmistakable impress of his high aims and resolute will. His death was the severest blow which could have been given to the schools at this time. He leaves as an enduring monument to his interestedness in the welfare of the rising generation the recently enacted law authorizing township school boards to organize as boards of health, for it was he who conceived the idea, and who through his chairmanship of the legislative committee of the Directors' Association of the Lower End of Montgomery county, had a bill drafted and put into the hands of the persons at Harrisburg who secured its passage by the Legislature.

CHESTER—A. Duncan Yocum.

The special features of last year's work may be summarized as follows: Continued modification of the primary work in arithmetic and the issuing of detailed instructions to teachers together with the preparation of hundreds of special examples; the preparation of a bulletin of problem-work for the teachers of the grammar grades; the introduction of elementary political geography into all primary schools; the securing for the industrial museum of numerous exhibits illustrative of the geographical text; the modification of the primary work in reading and spelling, including the issue of a bulletin of directions to teachers; provision for the memorizing of literary masterpieces and for elocutionary drill; the detailing of a special teacher to supervise the work in writing in all primary grades; publication of a comprehensive statement of the ends to be attained, and the general methods to be employed in the teaching of each subject included in the curriculum; provision for continual review of essential facts throughout the course of study; the requirement of monthly fire-drill in all schools; the keeping of a careful record of the number of pupils leaving school, and systematic inquiry into the causes which lead them to drop out; systematic provision of

special assistance to individual pupils who have fallen behind in their studies or who are in danger of falling behind; revision of the daily programme; modification of the system of marking, and initiation of an effort to secure maximum uniformity in the judgment of pupils' work; a painstaking revision of the general regulations of the board; the planning of reading courses for teachers; the outlining of the preparation necessary in each branch for teachers' examinations, and the consequent use of such examinations as a means of insuring the minimum knowledge necessary to the successful teaching of each subject along the lines indicated in the general statement; provision for more satisfactory supervision of the school savings-fund; the detailing of the duties of the attendance officer; provision for a full return through the county commissioners of the number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years, and the consequent saving to the board of over $2,500 a year in the State appropriation for the next biennial term.

The new high school building, costing approximately $160,000, was completed and occupied toward the close of the school year. It is ornate in design and complete in its equipment. The consequent increase in school accommodations has practically done away with overcrowded school rooms, the average number of pupils per teacher now being but thirty-three.

In short, I have the satisfaction of reporting a year of progress—characterized by a progressive and harmonious spirit in the board of education, and earnest and intelligent endeavor on the part of teachers.

COAL TOWNSHIP, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Albert Lloyd.

We have availed ourselves of every opportunity to increase the efficiency of our schools. Teachers, directors and pupils labored earnestly and zealously in the cause of education. The year opened under the most favorable circumstances. And while we have not realized all that was expected, the year bears many marks of substantial progress which indicates that our schools are in a healthful condition. The success of the year has been worked out under many discouragements.

A wide-spread epidemic of contagious diseases—scarlet fever,

measles, diphtheria, small-pox, and cerebromeningitis—was our most serious drawback. Every precaution was taken to reduce the contagion to a minimum. A rigid quarantine was maintained and a liberal supply of disinfectants furnished each school: yet the scourge invaded every sub-district and seriously interfered with our attendance.

Under the act of April 11, 1899, our board was organized as a township board of health. A sanitary agent was appointed, and suitable rules and regulations forthwith promulgated. During the above mentioned epidemic, there was a continual draw upon the school treasury, no provision having been made by the Legislature for the creation of a special health fund. Our expenditures in this direction exceeded $700. This necessitated curtailment in the business management of the schools. To meet it, our evening schools were closed.

Aside from these hinderances, which could not have been prevented, the character and quality of our work has been decidedly progressive. Throughout the year the importance of reading has been emphasized in the first four grades of the work. Results are gratifying. Our pupils are not only reading more, but are reading better.

To the end that our work in "Morals and Manners" should be rendered definite and systematic, graded literary selections were arranged for all the grades. These gems furnish the proper media through which the heart of the pupil can be reached; without which moral instruction is a failure. Teachers labored to attain the following ends: (1) To familiarize pupils with the formulae of good manners. (2) To eradicate habits of selfishness. (3) To implant in the child's heart a love and sympathy for each other. (4) To establish in right a basis for the formation of correct moral judgment. (5) To inspire a love of country.

Supplementary to the work in language, home geography and history in the primary and intermediate grades, the Perry pictures were supplied. The selection was made with distinct reference to the work outlined for these grades; and comprised the pictures of the one, and the two-cent series. This work in picture study was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The transformation from the "composition dread" to the "story telling" on paper was natural and complete. Our examinations at the close of the year show that teaching has been wider and more thoughtful. As an expression of that which is beautiful, their influence in uplifiting and purifying character cannot be estimated. We believe in Ruskin: "The child should have beautiful things about him and time to look at them." In the fulfillment of this truth, the board continues in its plan of interior decoration. During the year, sixteen rooms were tastefully deco-

rated with beautiful engravings, neatly framed, 22x28 inches in size.

Owing to numerous withdrawals of families from Greenback, the Higbee school was abandoned. Though the school district is somewhat contracted, the school population is not greatly lessened thereby. For most of these families have migrated to the western end of the township where a new silk mill is in operation.

COLUMBIA BOROUGH—Daniel Fleisher.

The work of the schools of Columbia during the last session has been characterized by no specially marked features. There has been an effort made to keep up the schools to a high grade of excellence, and we believe that the children of this borough are receiving careful and proper training.

During the year especial emphasis has been placed upon the necessity of better professional training on the part of the young teachers. Since, under existing conditions, the young ladies do not see their way clear to enter professional schools, we try to give them as much training in theory and practice as possible.

Our substitute teachers are all graduates from our high school. When they enter the list of substitutes they are required to do post-graduate work of a professional character. In the high school, under a competent instructor, they study psychology and methods. They are expected also to observe the work of experienced teachers in the grades, and occasionally they are called upon to teach classes.

This method of training teachers is not the best, but it is much better than no training at all. Our young teachers take hold of their work with skill and confidence, and generally are successful from the first.

We have been trying to get better results in reading, and we believe that in a measure our efforts have been successful.

The compulsory attendance act has been a great benefit to our schools. Our board employed an efficient attendance officer, and the children were kept in school regularly and for the entire year unless a legal excuse was offered by the parent.

An epidemic of small-pox near the close of the schools greatly interrupted the work of our schools. As the vaccination law has been enforced here for a number of years, the school children escaped the contagion. Our schools were affected by the panic produced

by the disease, and by many being in a state of quarantine on account of having been in contact with the contagion.

While Columbia has been fortunate in having a strong, efficient corps of teachers, and our board of education has always manifested a disposition to legislate liberally in the interests of the schools, yet we lack much along certain lines of equipment. With a few exceptions, our school houses are not modern and adapted to our present needs. Some are greatly overcrowded and unsanitary. They are lacking in proper light and in satisfactory means of ventilation. Our great need is a modern high school building, and until such a building is provided, our work in the higher grades can not be such as it should be in this day of well-equipped high schools.

The people of this borough are loyal to the schools, and, when we once are provided with proper facilities, our schools will take an advanced position in educational matters.

CONNELLSVILLE—J. P. Wiley.

I hereby submit my report for the year ending June 3, 1902.

During the year there were 1,342 pupils enrolled in the schools, an average daily attendance of 1,025; percentage of attendance, 95.

All the teachers of the preceding year were retained, and as a result the work done was of a higher order than heretofore, when frequent changes were made in the teaching force.

A class of twenty-two, fourteen young women and eight young men, was graduated from our high school May 18.

This is the last superintendent's report that will be sent from Connellsville, at least for a while, as the school board, at a meeting May 6, decided to return to the county, from which they separated three years ago.

CONSHOHOCKEN—J. Horace Landis.

The year's work has not been marked by any great changes in methods or in management, but has been good and encouraging in the majority of the schools.

For a number of years much care and attention were given to the primary department. Reading and language were emphasized and the results for the year, we think, have never been better. The work presented a marked degree of uniformity and legibility, which was chiefly due to the vertical system of penmanship in vogue.

The annual exhibit of school work of all the grades, of both regular work and examination work, including manual training and sewing, is looked forward to with considerable interest. It is a great day for the schools. This occasion affords the parents and friends of the schools an excellent opportunity to make comparisons of the pupils' work and note the advancement year after year as the different promotions are made. This exhibit exceeded the past year's one, and was seen by hundreds of the parents and citizens. They were well pleased with the work and praised the teachers in the highest terms for their efficient work during the year.

The institutes were well and regularly attended by the teachers, and the meetings seemed to be interesting and profitable. There were many evidences that the institute study was helpful to the general work of the schools. There is a good feeling for conscientious work manifested generally. The spirit among the members of the board of directors, I think, is progressive and there is sufficient reason for us to believe that the good work of this year will be continued the next.

Our commencement exercises on the 25th of June marked an unusually interesting educational event.

We express our thanks to the Department of Public Instruction for its aid during the year.

CORRY—A. D. Colegrove.

In this, my nineteenth annual written report of the schools of this city, which will be my last, it will not be necessary for me to review the work of past years, as that was covered sufficiently in a former report.

Our schools have, I believe, maintained the good reputation heretofore enjoyed. An effort has been made to secure a reasonable degree of thoroughness not only in the high school but also in the grades. Graduates from our high school are still in favor among the colleges which they have entered, and our diploma is recognized and accepted in lieu of examinations in many of the higher institutions.

During the year that has just closed, we have labored under some discouraging conditions. Vocal music and drawing, which were formerly taught by a specialist, have been somewhat in abeyance on

account of the board not providing such a teacher. Otherwise, we have done the normal amount and quality of work.

Several important changes took place in the high school faculty at the beginning of the year. Mrs. Jennie Ward Davis, who had been principal for two years, and Miss Dora B. Mead, the teacher of mathematics, retired from school work, the former to continue her studies and the latter to become a household goddess. Mrs. Davis was succeeded by Miss Mary L. Breene, for two years our teacher of Latin, and Miss Mead by Miss Nellie L. Sherred, both of whom being graduates of Allegheny College and highly qualified for their respective positions. Mr. Robert J. Osborne, who had been our efficient teacher of science for eight years accepted a position as head of the department of science in the high school of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. B. G. Smith, a teacher of experience and a special student of Cornell University, was elected to succeed him. Miss Grace V. Wilson, an Oberlin graduate, became teacher of English and history, and Miss Elizabeth Kinley, who was the only one of the former high school force not affected by the change, continued as teacher of German. Good work was done in the high school, and a fine class of sixteen was graduated on the evening of June 12.

The writer of this report reviews the incidents of his long administration with mingled feelings of pleasure and sadness. His relations with the corps of teachers, however, will always afford a pleasant recollection and particularly will the evidences of their good will during the last year of his superintendency linger in his memory.

Having determined some time ago to retire from school work and engage in business of his own, he so notified the board of education, and at the time appointed by law, Mr. W. W. Fell, then principal of the schools of Coraopolis, was chosen to be his successor.

DANVILLE—Urie L. Gordy.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

In making my first annual report to the Department, the credit is due my predecessor, Mr. J. C. Houser, and his corps of teachers, to say that the schools had been previously conducted in such a way that we were able to begin our first year's work under the most auspicious circumstances. A system had been inaugurated upon the principle that there is nothing in education to repel the natural interest of pupils, but much to attract. With this in view, well-selected methods and devices were uniformly used by the teachers, securing the best results.

Our register shows an enrollment of 1,356 pupils, with an average attendance of 91 per cent. Although the school board provided every means for the rigid enforcement of the compulsory school law, little difficulty was experienced in dealing with delinquents, no more than three arrests being made during the year. Contagious diseases, however, interfered very materially with the working order of the schools. The prevalent maladies were those of minor importance, peculiar to children and not coming under the provisions of the State quarantine laws, but the authorities deemed it advisable to take every precaution as a safeguard against small-pox and scarlet fever, which raged in surrounding towns. Particular care was exercised in having every pupil successfully vaccinated before first admitted into the schools. To improve sanitary conditions still more, the board purchased a formaldehyde generator, with which all rooms were fumigated as often as thought necessary.

Our teachers, many of whom have held positions in our town for a number of years, have labored earnestly and effectively throughout the year. The disposition on the part of the school board to promote on merit, in case of vacancy, has cultivated a healthy spirit of ambition, and determination to become equipped as intelligently as possible for educational work. A number of the teachers have availed themselves of the opportunities offered by Bloomsburg State Normal School, which is easily accessible by railroad. By attending on Saturdays, considerable valuable work is done in special work and post-graduate subjects. This year one of our teachers was regularly graduated who had never been a resident student at the school. During the year, psychology was made a subject of pedagogical study, and reviewed at length in teachers' meetings held every two weeks. Informal, but lively, discussions marked each meeting, which served to bring out the essential points of the science and fix their application to practical teaching. The effects were easily noticeable in class-room work.

No material changes were made in the course of study as used the year previous. Special degrees of thoroughness were attained in phonics and numbers in the primary grades, while the work in all the grades and the high school was characterized by a clearness and snap of high order. In English composition, some special efforts were made over those of former years. A well-defined course was outlined, covering the four years' course in the high school, in which each student did some original work each week. In the grades, the pupils were frequently required to express the thought of a poem or a story in their own words as a composition exercise. The result has been that our pupils have improved not only in the intelligent expression of ideas, but their powers of recognition have been developed to a considerable degree, making them more critical and better able to detect the thought of the subject of study.

Fifteen students were graduated from the high school at the close of the term. Commencement exercises were held in the opera house before an appreciative audience of 1,400 people. For the first time in the history of the schools, commencement exercises were held in all grammar schools, during which each graduate was presented with a nicely engraved diploma, setting forth that the holder had completed a certain amount of work. By attaching all possible importance to the movement, it is hoped that many boys and girls who leave school at the age of thirteen will be induced to remain until the end of elementary course, and, perhaps, enter the high school.

The buildings, without exception, are in splendid condition. Through the interest and liberality of the board all repairs and improvements are made which can assist the workings of the school system. Just before the close of the term, action was taken by the local board in conjunction with the county boards whereby they will become members of the State Association of School Directors. The sentiment seems to be to secure the best equipments available.

During the year, Welch Hill school, which had been closed for a number of years, was renovated and opened at the petition of parents representing twenty-six pupils. The school closed with an enrolment of forty-four, after a term of good work and progress.

Thus, at the end of the school year, we are inspired with a sense of worthy pride over what has been done in the past and plans for the future being formulated for further improvement, we hope to push to a successful issue during the year soon to begin.

DUNMORE—E. D. Bovard.

During the past year 2,520 pupils were enrolled with an average attendance of 84 per cent. Owing to the small-pox scare the board ordered that all pupils be vaccinated at public expense. As a consequence many of the pupils were out of school two or three weeks and this with sickness caused the average attendance to be lower than it was last year.

No strong measures were taken to enforce the "compulsory education act." No truant officer was appointed and no arrests were made.

Delinquents were reported to the secretary who sent printed no-

tices to the parents of the absentees, notifying them of their failure to comply with the law. The intent of the compulsory law is certainly for the highest good of the community, but some boards of school directors for political purposes, and by placing the expense of enforcing it above the public good, ignore it.

There are circumstances which hinder both officers and teachers in doing their work, for girls and boys whose ages range from nine to twelve years, are employed in mills, factories and breakers, and this with the consent of the parents, thus depriving the children of their right to a good common school education and setting the law at defiance.

Then the enumeration of the children between six and twenty-one years, is so imperfect that it is of but little help to the teachers in determining who are not obeying the law. There are the irregulars, the pupils who come one day and stay out two, and who are irregular because of the weakness of parents who listen to or accept trivial reasons for their remaining at home, or make insufficient reasons for sending them on errands, or to take music lessons, or to visit relatives and friends.

It is this class of pupils who hinder the teacher in doing their best work and their parents do most of the complaining because their children are not promoted with the class, and usually the class known as truants gets its recruits from the irregulars.

Evening schools were open during a period of three months. They were seven in number, and about 300 boys were enrolled. The schools were poorly attended and owing largely to this circumstance but little good was accomplished. Evening schools have been a failure here because parents who keep their boys out of day school to work in the breakers and the mines, do not take interest enough in their boys, or else they lack the authority, to have them attend the schools which have been opened for their benefit.

By the recommendation of the superintendent at the beginning of the term a four years' course of study was put into operation in the high school, and the course of study in the commercial department was increased from a two to a three years' course. As a consequence there are no graduates from either department this year. In October, Prof. Niemeyer resigned his position as assistant principal in the high school. After a delay of over a month the board elected Prof. M. J. Costello, a graduate of Holy Cross College, to fill the vacancy.

The "Ward System" of reading was tried in all our first primary schools during the year, and the results have been very satisfactory. The success of any system of reading depends largely upon the ability and determination of the teachers. Our primary teachers took up the new system with zeal and by hearty co-operation success

crowned their labors. The teachers in the intermediate grades have done unusually good work in teaching both reading and language. Music is no longer an experiment here. The work is still under the supervision of Prof. Jones, and good results are being obtained. The special instructor devotes fifteen minutes every morning to the instruction of the pupils in the high school and business department in music. He is able to give instruction in every school at least once a week to test the work of the teacher, and to see that his instructions are systematically carried out.

All teachers holding provisional certificates spent two half days each month under the direction of the superintendent in reviewing the branches in which they were to be examined, including algebra and civil government. Five members of the class passed a satisfactory examination and were granted professional certificates.

Five young ladies who were formerly members of the high school graduated from Normal schools this year, so that ere long nearly the whole corps of teachers will hold high grade certificates. An addition of two rooms was added to No. 10, making it a four-room building. Nos. 6 and 9 buildings were remodeled and made larger, an improvement that was very much needed.

Both politics and religion have been disturbing factors in this borough for a number of years and as a consequence have hindered to some extent the good work of the schools.

The superintendent has worked earnestly to bring about a better state of feeling between these factions and in many cases succeeded. Though we did not succeed in accomplishing all we had planned during the term, yet the reports of the teachers and the result of personal examinations and inspections of the schools show that the pupils have made a good record during the year. Each year finds the great majority of the teachers doing better work and as a result a gradual improvement of the schools.

On retiring from my labors as borough superintendent after five years of service, I take with me the consciousness of having performed all my official duties conscientiously, and with an eye to the best interests of the schools, and that I have worked faithfully for the best interests of the teachers and patrons, nine-tenths of whom have stood loyally by me in my efforts to improve the schools.

EASTON—W. W. Cottingham.

The schools of this city are apparently in a healthy and flourishing condition. From the opening of the schools in September last

until the closing days of the term in June, the educational uplifting has been steady and persistent, crowning the year's effort with a degree of success that is extremely gratifying.

The enrollment of over eight hundred new pupils this year, who had never before attended school in this district, is an unprecedented event in the history of the schools of this city. This large increment of pupils created a necessity for the addition of five new teachers to the teaching force of the city which now numbers one hundred and five.

All the buildings and rooms in the city adapted to and available for school purposes are now occupied, several of them being crowded to their utmost capacity. The board of control realizing this congested condition, has now under contract the erection of a new modern eight-room building which will be completed and ready for occupancy in the coming fall. This building will be of sufficient capacity to accommodate about four hundred and fifty pupils and is so located as to furnish relief to such of the school sections as have been encumbered with an excess of pupils.

The teaching force of this district consists of an intelligent and efficient corps of teachers whose earnestness and enthusiasm in the discharge of their functions as instructors of youth have been fully attested by the success uniformly attending their efforts in the elevation of pupils to the required standard of proficiency of their respective grades.

The teachers' grade meetings established in the beginning of the school term, were well attended. The exercises of these weekly class-gatherings consisted of the investigation and discussion of subjects appertaining to the specific work of their grades. The fruits of these grade meetings were plainly visible not only in the unification and harmony of effort on the part of teachers but in the elevation of the pupils of the several grades to a higher standard of educational work.

A Normal class consisting chiefly of high school graduates, was organized early in the term. This class under the guidance and instruction of an experienced teacher, entered upon and pursued a special course of study and training adapted to and in preparation for the work of school room instruction and management. The employment of a high school graduate either as a substitute or as a regular teacher is, by an act of the board of control, conditioned by one or more years normal class training as a prerequisite for such service.

A local teachers' institute composed of the entire body of teachers of this city, was organized and maintained throughout the entire school term. These institute meetings were held monthly and were conducted agreeably to a specially prepared programme of exercises

that aimed to stimulate activity in the teacher's daily life and labor.

As a move in the direction of establishing and maintaining a higher standard of professional skill in the teaching force of this city, the teachers have exhibited a laudable unanimity in that direction by organizing themselves into a body as a University Extension Centre with the view of establishing and securing the benefits of a University Extension Course of lectures in this city during the ensuing school term.

The exercises of the high school commencement were held as usual in the opera house where the class consisting of fifty-three graduates, was enthusiastically greeted by an exceedingly large and appreciative audience. The exercises were of a high character and reflected credit and honor on the work of the high school. One of the pleasant features of this occasion was the presentation of a free scholarship in Lafayette College to the young gentleman of the graduating class who had attained the highest grade in the classical department; the awarding of a free scholarship in the Woman's College, of Baltimore, Md., to a young lady of the classical department who had successfully fulfilled all the requisites for its attainment, and the bestowal of a merchant's prize, in money, upon the graduate of the commercial department who had reached the highest grade in that department.

The board of control is to be highly commended for its efficiency and promptness in facilitating the work of education in this city, and for its alacrity in sanctioning and promoting every purpose or plan tending to the encouragement of high aims and ideals in educational work. The board safeguards every educational interest, keeps vigilant watch over its teachers, notes those who show special skill and adaptability in school work, and rewards them accordingly. The late act of the board of control, whereby several of the teachers who have proven themselves specialists and eminently successful in their particular line of school work, were promoted by way of an increase of salary rather than by that of position, is both wise in policy and far reaching in its influence.

ERIE—H. C. Missimer.

There are two forces which have determined, and always will determine, the character of our public school education. The peculiarity of the American system of government, which distinguishes it from all others, demands education and makes education. In

every locality, no matter how remote, the government imposes upon the citizen the duty of public affairs. It calls upon some to administer the law upon local questions which spring up in the neighborhood; others it makes guardians of the peace, and arms with authority to arrest offenders; others raise and take care of the moneys of public expense. Some take care of the highways, others have charge of the schools, and when these act wisely and well, all in a short time are taught the full measure of their duties to the people of whom they are a part.

Such a system creates education, and demands education. It means that the public school shall first minister to the political necessities of the people. It means that every child in each school district shall have such schooling as will give it the necessary intelligence and morality to make it a useful member of society, and render it capable of carrying on the government of which it is an integral and necessary part.

Primary education—to give the child the elements of knowledge, and to prepare him for the fulfillment of his ordinary civic duties; secondary, or high school education—to give him the deeper culture and wider intelligence necessary to perform the higher functions of government by the people; that much the fundamental law of nearly every state in the Union now requires, and that much the requirements of our political system demand.

But there is another force which still further modifies the character of public education. "Social and industrial conditions are making it harder each year for the untrained man," says President Jordan, "to find profitable employment. At the same time, there never was a time when young men, sober, industrious, intelligent and trained to do things are in such great demand. The time is coming when the unskilled laborer will have no place at all in the industrial system; because a bucket of coal and a bucket of water, with the proper appliances behind them to convert them into energy, will do his work better." The laborer of the future must put brains into his work to be in demand. This necessity is making itself felt in the schools. Year by year the demand for the training of the hand and the eye is becoming more pronounced, and the tightening lines of social and industrial development are forcing the public school into the necessity of giving its pupils such industrial training as will render their mental training more effective.

Such a feature of public education for both boys and girls alike is coming to be regarded as the fulfillment, on the part of the school, of its duty to the community. No feature of school training would reach so directly into the homes of the people, make them better, more comfortable, and, therefore ,happier, than such industrial training for the children of the schools. Any system of education which

trains the young in some form of practical work is the only system that will remove the social conditions which breed bodily and mental feebleness, apathy and sloth, drunkenness and pauperism.

After the enforcement of the compulsory law, and the consequent establishment of an ungraded school, the question of manual training will come to the front in Erie. It has been under consideration by the board for some time.

During the year a new school building, modern, substantial and as perfect in its appointments and its system of heating, lighting and ventilation as the science of school house construction permits, was completed at a cost of $51,000.00. We have eighteen buildings, with a seating capacity of nearly 9,000. The parochial schools have eleven school buildings and an enrollment of about 3,000.

Regular public school enrollment, 7,776; night schools, 148; total, 7,924.

Of the above enrollment, the kindergarten represents 148 pupils, the mechanical drawing school 94 pupils, the training class 21 pupils, the high school 564 pupils. The teaching of German in all the grades continues without abatement.

Eighteen high school teachers, 16 supervising principals, 154 grade teachers, 18 teachers of German, 2 special teachers of music, 2 of drawing, 6 kindergarten teachers and 4 night school teachers; total, 220, were employed during the year.

Free books cost $0.67 per pupil; supplies, $0.38 per pupil. Teachers' wages, $91,865.67.

FRANKLIN—N. P. Kinsley.

No material changes were made in the organization of the schools or in the general course of study. Drawing, for the first time, was put into the hands of a special teacher, with most satisfactory results. The work in the high school, heretofore arranged in three courses, English scientific, Latin scientific and classical, was, on the recommendation of the principal, made largely elective. The revised course, with accompanying explanations, is as follows:

Freshman Year.

English 9,* English history 7, physiology 3, botany 6, bookkeeping 9, drawing 2, Latin 9, algebra 9.

* The figures indicate the number of credits.

Sophomore Year.

English 9, physical geography 5, German 9, chemistry 5, Greek 8, plane geometry 9, Latin 9, zoology 4, drawing 2.

Junior Year.

English 9, physics 9, German 9, solid geometry 9, Greek 9, general history 5, Latin 9, drawing 2, French 9.

Senior Year.

English 9, trigonometry 5, French 9, geology 5, advanced algebra 4, astronomy 4, civil government, U. S. History 9, Latin 9, Greek 9, drawing 2.

All studies are elective except English and physiology.

English is required of all members of the school throughout their course.

Twenty lessons in a study entitles a student to one credit, if the work is satisfactorily done.

No credits are to be given for work in any study until that study has been satisfactorily completed, except in the case of studies continued for more than one year where credits are to be given at the end of each year's satisfactory work.

A minimum of 132 credits is necessary for graduation.

A minimum of 33 credits constitutes a year's work.

Of these at least 20 credits must be for studies reguarly scheduled for that particular year.

The other credits may be for studies selected from the schedules for previous years.

Choice of studies is to be made for one year at a time.

Each student must have at least eighteen recitation periods per week, unless there are special reasons for having less.

Choice of studies is to be made under the direction of the principal, with the help, as far as it can be obtained, of the parents.

Diplomas are to be granted on the attaining of 132 credits.

Certificates are to be granted to those who do not graduate but who have obtained thirty-three or more credits.

A class will not be formed in a given study unless a sufficient number elect that subject to make it advisable to form one.

No pupil will be permitted to select his studies in such a way as to prevent the making of an order of exercises that will be best for the school as a whole.

No pupil will be permitted to begin both French and German at the same time.

Two school buildings were commenced, one a two-room primary building, the other the high school building foreshadowed in the last two reports. The primary building will be ready for occupancy at the opening of school in September. It is not expected that the high school building will be occupied before September, 1903. When completed it will rank among the very best in the State. Its cost, including furniture and grounds, will be about $100,000.

GREENSBURG—A. M. Wyant.

In this, my sixth and last annual report of the Greensburg public schools to the Department of Public Instruction, I feel constrained to note rather the changes that have taken place in the schools the past six years than the progress of last year.

During the period of six years the number of teachers increased from twenty to thirty, and but three remained for the six years. Witnessing, as I thus have, almost a complete change in the teaching force in the short period of six years, and watching with considerable care the effects of such changes, I am led to believe that such frequent changes are injurious to schools and should not be made without the most substantial reasons.

It has been the policy of the board of education to select teachers whose training and practice were of the highest character, and it mattered not whether they were a graduate of college, a normal school or held only a provisional certificate. As to the success of these teachers, I might add that some of our best teachers held a provisional certificate only, and some of our worst failures were made by our normal and college graduates. On the whole, it must be said that the professional training afforded by the normal school gives a teacher a special fitness for the work that is rarely found in teachers from other schools. The teachers for the high school department were always such as had done special work in their department. The work has consequently been of a thorough nature.

It has been the aim of the superintendent during this period to bring the homes and the schools into as close relation as possible. To this end the parents were invited to visit the schools, joint meetings of parents and teachers were held, and the teachers were urged to visit the homes of their children. In consequence of this many

of the perplexing little troubles that too often spring up between parent and teacher were obviated, and greater co-operation of the parents secured. In short it was our aim to have the teacher become acquainted with both parents and pupils and be known equally well by them.

It has been the aim of the schools to do thorough work. Our high school is represented in many of the leading colleges, and in the teaching force of the town and county. Their work as students and teachers testify as to the training they received in the Greensburg public schools.

The material equipment of the schools is complete and modern in very respect. The board of education, being for the most part composed of progressive and liberal minded men, aimed to furnish the best possible conditions for instructions, and in this they have been very successful.

The growth of the schools has been slow and natural, and under the close supervision of the board and superintendent we can but predict a school system in Greensburg which will be second to none.

HARRISBURG—L. O. Foose.

The past year has been one of faithful work and reasonable progress. Substantial development in school work is always the result of slow and steady growth. We have endeavored to improve our method of development and work and to elevate our standard of requirements by gradual stages. This required time, labor and patience on the part of both teachers and pupils, and they have cheerfully given them.

Physical Training.

Last September a system of physical training was introduced into all schools below the high school. Very creditable work was done along this line by most of the teachers. Recently the board of directors voted to open and fit up a gymnasium in the high school for the pupils of this school, and later on it is proposed to introduce instruction in military tactics for the boys. Authority was also given for the employment of a physical director, who will have charge of this work in all grades.

Night Schools.

Three night schools were in session several months during the winter. Two of them were for boys and one for girls. Only the ordinary branches were taught in these schools. The interest manifested by the young people attending was fairly good. The attendance was, however, quite irregular because of apparently unavoidable causes. Nevertheless, many of the boys and girls did very satisfactory work and showed a desire to better fit themselves for the duties of life. The attendance was confined to young people over thirteen years of age who were not able to attend the day schools.

Compulsory Attendance.

Earnest efforts were made to execute the compulsory attendance law. A special school was opened for boys early in November and remained in session during the remainder of the year. Those who could not be induced or compelled to attend their own schools were sentenced to this school. The school started with eighteen pupils. A few were from the grammar grades and the remainder from the primary grades. The total number enrolled up to the end of the school year, June 1, was sixty-four. They were all confirmed truants or incorrigible pupils. They were given a chance, by regular attendance and good deportment, after a given length of time to obtain an honorable discharge from the school and a reinstatement to their former schools. Twenty-seven of the number enrolled in this school were reinstated to their former schools on the conditions named above. Ten of these lapsed into their former habits and were, in consequence, again sentenced to the special school. Seventeen of those returned to their former schools continued to attend regularly and deported themselves properly, and most of them have gone along with their classes into the next grade. Of the remaining forty-seven, five were sent to the House of Refuge, one to a school for feeble-minded children, four left the city, one was placed in a local private school and six have obtained permanent employment, leaving twenty-nine on the roll of the school. Of these, four have made a record for attendance and deportment that entitles them to re-enter their former schools, but they have asked the privilege of remaining in the special school, preferring it to the regular schools they formerly attended, and the father of another boy asks that his son be kept in this school because of the great improvement he has made in his habits of study and in his deportment.

The parents of other boys in the school, however, as well as those of many boys in the regular schools, avail themselves of every opportunity to screen their sons in their truancy and acts of insub-

ordination. In most instances the parents are more to blame for the waywardness of their children than the children are themselves.

This school has served as a wholesome check on truancy, not always in the case of the boys who attended it, but in that of many of the boys who were formerly indifferent about their attendance of school.

The constant vigilance of the attendance officer and the great assistance rendered by the juvenile court and its probation officer, in all cases in which boys were addicted to criminal acts in addition to truancy, added very much to the success of the special school and of the efforts made to secure a better attendance of pupils.

Industrial Work.

The industrial work introduced into the high school two years ago was continued during the last year. The results have been fairly satisfactory. It is now optional with the pupils, and the work done is in addition to the regular work of the class. It should be made a part of the course of study, and pupils should have credit for work done in this as well as in every branch of study pursued, and success or failure should count in this just as in the regular branches of the course. Proper provision should be made for it, so that all pupils in given courses could take it.

An experiment was made by the boys of one of the grammar schools in the making of baskets from reed, ratan and raffia work, which proved a very decided success. They became very much interested in mastering all the details necessary to be able to produce a well-proportioned and neatly executed piece of work. This work deserves encouragement and a more extended introduction into the schools.

Annual Institute.

The sixth annual meeting of the city teachers' institute was held during the week beginning September 2, 1901. The instructors were Dr. Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania; Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.; Dr. Henry W. Elson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Mary M. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Ruth E. Gould, Prang Educational Company, New York.

The instruction was practical and the teachers expressed themselves highly gratified with the week's work.

Conclusion.

I hereby express my thanks to the Department of Public Instruction for many acts of kindness, to the teachers for their hearty co-

operation, to members of the school board for uniform kindness and general liberality in making provisions for the needs of pupils and teachers, and to the public press for favorable comment on the work of the schools, and for hearty support of the measures adopted from time to time to secure the best results.

HAZLETON—David A. Harman.

The year just closed has been very encouraging in several respects. The completion of an eight-roomed building in the southeastern section of the city gave us much needed relief from over crowding in that district. The structure is of brick and contains all the modern conveniences. The furniture is the most approved adjustable type; the heating, ventilating and lighting are all scientifically correct; playrooms for stormy days are provided; halls are light and of good size; cloak and book closets are adjoining each school room; stairs are broad and easy. Hazleton now has several up-to-date school buildings that are a credit to the progressive spirit of its board of controllers and its citizens.

Gradually the course of study in the high school has been enlarged until it now ranks among those of "first grade" according to the act of June 28, 1895. Our equipment in the scientific laboratories is not yet complete but we are adding to them each year and are not seriously handicapped in that respect.

All of last year's teachers who applied were re-elected; those who had been receiving less than the maximum were granted the usual increase and the salaries of these who were receiving the maximum were advanced ten per cent., making the maximum for regular grade work fifty-five dollars per month.

For the first time in several years, night schools were asked for and opened. Two hundred and thirty-six were enrolled, but the average attendance for ten weeks was about 100. The school board furnished well heated and lighted rooms, books and supplies, and capable teachers, but comparatively few of those enrolled attended with sufficient regularity to receive much benefit.

The third annual city institute was held during the week beginning March 31. The work of the instructors was practical and helpful. Our teachers by a unanimous vote, requested the privilege of holding a separate annual institute again next year.

HAZLE TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY—Joseph B. Gabrio.

The past year has been the most prosperous one in the history of the Hazle township schools.

Fifty-seven schools, with an enrollment of 2,823 pupils, exclusive of the parochial and private school, is a grand showing and proves conclusively that the people of this region are interested in the education of their children.

High School.

Number of pupils admitted,	36
Number of pupils on roll,	61
Average attendance,	55
Percentage of attendance,	96
Number in graduating class,	18
Number of graduates,	16

The commencement exercises were held in Hazle Hall, May 15. Supt. Geo. Howell, of Scranton, was the speaker of the evening. His address was masterly and of great importance to parents, graduates and school officials. The next evening the alumni and teachers of Hazle township banqueted the graduating class at the Valley Hotel. For three hours mirth and merriment reigned, and the evening was one long to be remembered.

Sanitary.

The sanitary condition of the township, during the past year, has been good, with the exception of ten cases of small-pox, which cost the district something over $1,300.00. Through the generosity of the coal companies, the board was relieved of the debt.

We are able to report progress along all our lines of work.

HOMESTEAD—J. C. Kendall.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Homestead public schools for the year ending June 1, 1902.

The school board has raised the salaries of all its teachers, making the minimum salary fifty dollars per month. The board has felt for a long time that its salaries are too low, that adjoining district pay higher salaries for the same standard of work, that the cities of

this locality pay from thirty to forty per cent. more and have a month longer term.

Under such conditions the teachers have become dissatisfied and in some instances have gone elsewhere to teach.

One of the evils of our school system is the employment and retention of persons unfitted for their work. Many of these evils are brought about by employing home talent for positions that require special qualifications not possessed by them at the time of their employment; by retaining persons who have no interest in their position beyond drawing their salaries. Another evil is the employment of persons through the solicitation of the politician who dictates who shall fill the responsible position of teacher. When will free men and women, who should hold the destinies of the children's education serve notice on school boards that only competent men and women shall hold the position of teacher, those that are qualified by education and nature as teachers?

The C. M. Schwab Manual Training School will be ready for occupancy the 1st of November. This noble gift of the philanthropist whose name it bears will be fully described in my next report.

A department of domestic science and a commercial course have been added to the course. Miss Grace M. Austin, a graduate of Pratt Institute, has been placed in charge of the former and Miss Margaret Dickey in the latter. Both departments are finely equipped and should yield good results.

The Homestead Carnegie Library furnishes, without cost, all supplementary reading needed for the pupils. Too much praise cannot be given the librarian, Dr. Stevens and his faithful assistants, who are ready at all times to give information and assistance to pupil and teacher. Under those favorable conditions, the library is daily patronized by many pupils of all grades. A childen's department is sustained and is in charges of a competent person. In it are placed a large number of interesting juvenile books and publications. At certain periods the children meet and are instructed how to read with profit along certain subjects.

My board has labored in every manner to improve the schools. Their efficiency is due to their labors, for let it be known that the schools are what the directors and teachers make them.

HUNTINGDON—Kimber Cleaver.

The bane of progressive work in the schools is the too frequent changing of teachers when good work is being done. When teach-

ers are poor there should be a change made at once and the changing should be kept up until good teachers are secured and then these should be retained. The tenure of office of the good teacher should be more thoroughly established. There have been frequent changes made in the principalship of the high school during the past few years. This has not been advantageous to the best interests of the pupils.

To encourage pupils to know that the great world is throbbing about them, reading tables were placed in the high schools and the best periodicals were then available to the boy and the girl of little means.

Some of the directors are feeling the need of and are appreciating the worth of the excellent Pennsylvania School Journal. Next year the board will, no doubt, adopt this official organ for their reading; and if they read it the schools of this borough will shortly be much improved; a healthier school sentiment will soon prevail. People sin more through ignorance than when they are possessors of truth. Mere intellectuality tends towards morality and better things.

Our commercial museum exhibit obtained from this organization in Philadelphia through our representative, the Hon. Thos. Montgomery, greatly increases our facilities for teaching this branch of knowledge.

In a retrospective view of the schools we know and feel that good work has been accomplished. There may not be much veneer in our schools, not much that would make a spectacular show, but there is being done in them that which makes boys and girls love knowledge and power, that which makes boys and girls to become true men and true women.

JEANNETTE—Jno. W. Anthony.

Nothing special has taken place in connection with our schools during the past year. It has been a year of good honest work on the part of teachers and pupils and results were commensurate with the work done. Our high school sent out into the different highways of life fourteen young ladies and three young men; the largest class ever graduated. Several of the young ladies are preparing to teach and two of the young men expect to enter higher institutions of learning.

Our truant officer made some prosecutions this year for violations

of the compulsory attendance law and in each case the fine was paid without standing a trial. The effect of these prosecutions was magical.

Our schools have increased some in total attendance during the past year, but a much greater increase is expected next year as the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, of Erie, Pa., is locating in our town and consequently our population will increase.

JOHNSTOWN—J. M. Berkey.

In summing up in a brief report the results of the last school year, I find much that seems worthy to notice, and yet little that may be called extraordinary. In fact, our constant aim has been to avoid the exceptional, the special, the spectacular features, that we might with greater energy move steadily forward along all established lines of educational thought and work. Good schools are those in which the common duties are done uncommonly well; in which the every day lessons are wisely selected, carefully prepared, and thoroughly taught. The real teacher must be sought for in the daily routine of patient and loving service, rather than in the dress parade of exhibition day; her true worth is measured by the mind and heart power of her pupils, rather than by the text-book matter covered or the grade records made. It is true, adequate results must follow efficient work, but the essential conditions of genuine progress are in the worker and not in the environments. Hence it follows that the strength of any school system is in the spirit and the worth of its teachers. If they are schooled and skilled, the pupils under their tuition will do well. If they are unprofessional and untrained, the schools will suffer in spite of the best accommodations and the most helpful supervision.

Two things, therefore, have been kept steadily in view in our efforts to improve the schools. First, to get and keep the highest and best grade of teachers attainable; and second, to simplify and enrich the school curriculum that we might teach a few things well. It will be seen by reference to the statistical tables herewith submitted, that Johnstown is most fortunate in her corps of teachers. Nearly all of them are of high scholastic and professional attainment. But what is still better they are selected and retained alone upon their merits

as teachers. It is this fact which affords the most substantial basis for professional growth and efficiency on the part of teachers and genuine work in the schools.

The tendency of the times is to overload the common school curriculum and to multiply text-books to be studied and subjects to be taught. Under the pressure of modern fads and faddists, the original "Three Rs" have a hard time to retain their identity and maintain their rightful supremacy. It has seemed best to us to unify rather than multiply the branches of study; to simplify rather than to magnify grade requirements. While many new things are brought to the children of the grades in the most tempting forms and with worthy claims to recognition, yet it has been found better to correlate these with established lines of elementary instruction, rather than to make them co-ordinate and separate subjects of study. Thus nature study is but elementary and supplemental geography; literature, composition, reading, elocution and language study are all so many helps in the training of children to get and to express thought in oral and written forms. Physical culture is but the legitimate function of hygiene study; while drawing and manual training are the concrete expression of definite thought and purpose. The really practical in education, as we understand and interpret the term, is to find the few things which are essential to a healthy mental, and moral growth, and then to link these elements in mutual helpfulness and harmonious development.

Numerically, the city schools have grown apace. In five years our enrollment has increased from 4,004 to 6,148, an increase of 53.6 per cent. A part of this growth is due to annexation of contiguous territory, but much of it is to the steady and substantial expansion of a prosperous community. In five years, the number of teachers has increased from eighty-two to 149, the number of buildings from fourteen to twenty-five. During this time five large brick school buildings were erected, including the excellent high school building. The high school itself has grown from ninety-one to 246 pupils. These figures indicate not only a rapidly growing population, but also a constantly increasing demand for extended school accommodations. It is to the credit of the board of control to note the fact that the school interests have kept in the van of the city's progress, and under their intelligent management, the school facilities are now more complete, and more fully adequate to supply actual needs than they were at any time in the past.

Much that we have reason to look for in the educational system of Johnstown is yet only partially realized. But the school forces are moving forward, and with the spirit of earnest purpose and professional zeal in the workers, and the loyal support of an interested public, the outlook for our schools is full of promise. We may never

hope to reach our ideals, but we have every reason to press earnestly and persistently onward towards the goal of possible attainment.

LANCASTER—R. K. Buehrle.

N. B.—Some words in the following report are printed in the amended form of orthography, at the request of the author, appointed chairman of the committe on amended spelling, by the Department of Superintendent of the National Educational Association, February 24, 1898.

The leading event of the year was the purchase of a suitabl lot of ground on which to erect a new girls' high school. This was followd by a resolution to proceed with the building as soon as plans for the same shal hav been prepared. As the lack of room has for sum years made it impossibl to do the best kind of high school work, the importance of this movement wil be redily seen.

The chief defect of graded schools is their unadaptednes to meet the peculiar necessities of individual pupils. To remedy this, various expedients hav been adopted. Among those that commended themselves to our board, was the employment of a special teacher whos duty it was to go from room to room in a building and assist such pupils in the study and preparation of their lessons, so as to enable them to keep up—and be promoted—with their classes. The experiment was fairly successful but the plan encountered hindrances. First, as regards the pupils, ther wer those who, in spite of every precaution, felt humiliated, while others depended too much on the special assistance rendered, and stil others remaind indifferent, thus proving that their not being able to keep up with others, was du to their own indifference. Secondly, as regards the teachers, ther wer those who declined assistance of this kind tho perfectly wiling to send backward pupils into another room in charge of the special teacher, while others passivly submited, and stil others gladly availd themselves of the proferd aid. It is needles to ad that the results attaind wer profoundly affected by these various conditions. Naturally, the best results wer secured wher pupil and regular teacher hartily co-operated with the special teacher. It wil thus be seen how large a part the hart of the teacher plays in the work of education. In our rage after knowledg, the end of knowledg, the influence

it exerts or should exert, on the hart has been too often and to too great a degre lost sight of.

What judicious legislation can accomplish, is clearly shown in the results, already apparent, of the act requirng a knowledge of civics and elementary algebra as part of a teacher's necessary qualifications.

A large number of our teachers, loyally accepting the situation, at once formd themselves into classes for the study of these branches. It givs me plezure to report that this was done even by sum holders of permanent certificates and Normal school diplomas.

A new departure has been taken as regards instruction in vocal music. Quite a number of our teachers being fully competent to take charge of the teaching of vocal music, the board concluded to let them do so, in their respectiv school-rooms, to reliev the musical instructor from attendance in their rooms, and to ad to the salaries of teachers so qualified as compensation for their special services. The board thus pays for what it gets, and gradually trains all the teachers to prepare themselves to teach this branch.

LEBANON—R. T. Adams.

I herewith submit my annual report of the condition and the progress of the public schools of Lebanon for the school year ending June 6, 1902.

Number of school buildings,	12
Number of school rooms,	72
Number of teachers employed,	71
Number of pupils enrolled,	2,758
Average daily attendance,	2,095
Percentage of attendance,	89
Number of pupils in the high school,	196
Number of graduates from the high school,	25
Number of pupils promoted to the high school,	70
Number of cases of sickness reported,	4,011
Number of male teachers employed,	7
Number of female teachers employed,	64
Number of teachers examined,	18

Number of teachers holding provisional certificates, ...	9
Number of teachers holding professional certificates, ...	4
Number of teachers holding permanent certificates, ...	37
Number of teachers holding State certificates, ...	6
Number of teachers holding State Normal certificates, ...	7
Number of teachers holding State Normal diplomas, ...	5
Number of teachers who are graduates of colleges, ...	4

Contagious diseases greatly influenced the attendance this year. Either whooping cough, chicken-pox or small-pox visited a large number of the homes of the city at some time during the year, and by the rigid enforcement of the quarantine rules, made by the board of health, whole families were kept out of school, thereby affecting the attendance in every grade from the high school to the first primary. Also, the vigorous enforcement of the compulsory vaccination law enabled a great many parents to keep their children out of school without fear of the consequences of violating the compulsory attendance law, for it is an open secret that the compulsory attendance law is null in cases in which the pupils have been refused admission to the schools on account of not having been vaccinated. About 200 of our children were thus kept out of school all year. For this reason, it was difficult to enforce the compulsory attendance law, even with those that had complied with the vaccination law, yet its effectiveness has been fully shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the sickness and small-pox quarantine, our average attendance was proportionally much higher than in former years.

Teachers.

Our teachers have done most excellent work this year, both in the school room and in professional improvement. Good results were obtained in every department, and the government was exceptionally good in almost every school. During the year, seven prepared for and successfully passed the examination for permanent certificates, twelve passed examinations for additional branches to their permanent certificates, and we made a thorough study of F. V. N. Painter's History of Education, meeting twice a month for the reading and discussion of papers on the various topics.

While it is unwise to overload the teachers with outside work, yet we feel that every teacher ought to do something each year to keep abreast with the times, or she will become narrow. There is no other calling that requires more constant activity, in order to keep pace with the growing world than that of teaching.

Classification and Grading.

At the beginning of this year, a new system of classification and grading was put into operation in all the grades, below the high school, with most excellent results. Each school has been divided into two or more divisions, in accordance with the ability of the pupils, and the weak are not forced over the work faster than they are able to go, and the bright ones are able to go as fast as they can and do the work thoroughly. As a result, some of our pupils have done two years' work of the course in one, while others, who have been unable to go fast, have done only three-fourths of the work laid out for the year.

The records show that from the fourth to the seventh grades, where the plan was fully in operation, only 56 out of 719, or about 8 per cent. of those who attended all the year failed, whereas under ordinary circumstances, it is customary for about 25 per cent. to be kept back. It should further be stated that the majority of those who did fail were too weak for the grade all year, and only got into the grade because they were promoted last year without an examination, and many skipped through who were unfit to go.

It is acknowledged that of those who drop out of school, the greater number is made up of those who fail to pass. Therefore, the system of grading that will secure the greatest number of promotions will be productive of the most good, even if the weak pupils do not get over more than half of the course during the year.

Just before the opening of school one of the largest buildings was completely remodeled and transformed from an old-fashioned, dingy building to an up-to-date building, with most of the modern improvements. At the present time an old-four-roomed building is being remodeled and enlarged to a nine-roomed building, so that by fall we shall have plenty of good rooms to house all of our children.

In conclusion, permit me to gratefully acknowledge the encouragement and warm-hearted support of the teachers, secretary, committees and officers of the board in all our relations during the year.

LOCK HAVEN—John A. Robb.

I have the honor to submit to the Department of Public Instruction my twenty-seventh annual report of the Lock Haven public schools for the school year ending June 1, 1902.

The public schools practically closed the work of the year with

commencement exercises Friday evening, May 16, 1902. Twenty-three graduates received their well-earned diplomas, eleven young ladies and twelve young men. It was the best prepared class ever graduated from our high school.

The work in the schools has been well done, and the progress developed in all departments is very encouraging. The teachers, in general, have been faithful and painstaking, working earnestly to secure the best results for their pupils.

Our high school was never as good as it is at present. It should be a source of great satisfaction to our patrons that the graduates of our high school can meet all the requirements of the best colleges without going to a preparatory school.

The compulsory attendance law was enforced during the year as well as possible. The teachers kept reporting the unnecessary absence of pupils to the truant officer and parents were notified and urged to keep their children in school. Only a few prosecutions were instituted during the year. It is gratifying to know that the number of children whose parents have ignored the requirements of the law is but limited. Nothing but a rigid enforcement of the law, through the establishment and maintenance of a truant school will break up the absence of this limited number of children. They are a detriment to the schools which they occasionally attend, and a standing menace to the welfare of the children and young people of the city with whom they come in contact. The registration has been so imperfectly done thus far as to make the lists received from the county commissioners of little or no practical value.

Not all has been accomplished that I hoped for at the beginning of the year, but we have made steady and substantial progress and the outlook for the coming year is encouraging in many particulars.

I am under great obligations to the teachers, as a body, for their confidence, courtesy and hearty co-operation, to the board individually and collectively for the uniform courtesy and support, and to the Department for counsel and encouragement given me in my work.

LOWER MERION, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—J. I. Robb.

It gives me pleasure to report that we are in a better position to do successful work than ever before. All our schools are in good buildings and none need be crowded next year. The completion of the Ardmore school gave us twelve rooms and ample accommoda-

tions for our growing high school. As we are in a growing township this condition of affairs cannot last long. Each year much time and money has been given to buildings and under these circumstances some improvements in the schools are easily neglected.

The new building at Ardmore is constructed of granite and is a model school building in every way. It cost about $75,000. While this is a large sum for a township school, the building is so substantial and well adapted to its purpose, and the architectural effect is so pleasing, that there have been very few unfavorable criticisms.

We are proud of our buildings and yet we always want to feel that the teacher is more important than fine buildings and equipments. It is beter to put the money in men and women than into buildings. We must have strong men and women as teachers. I was gratified, in looking over our list of teachers, to find that only three out of forty-three had not had five years' experience in teaching. We began school last fall with forty experienced and well-trained teachers, and the results have convinced me that this condition of affairs is necessary if we are to have good schools. I am convinced, from some experiments I have made, that one and, perhaps, two years' time can be saved for a large majority of our boys and girls if the proper teachers were selected.

Our teachers have all been faithful in their work and have done their work well. tI is a great loss to our district that five of our strong teachers are leaving. Circumstances made it impossible for us to keep them.

MAHANOY CITY—W. N. Ehrhart.

The past year has, in some respects, been the most satisfactory of the last six years. This was especially the case with respect to attendance, which was the best we ever had. As a result, most of our schools were very full. Unless the unfortunate industrial conditions now prevailing in the anthracite coal region causes an exodus of a portion of the population of the town, it will be necessary to open two new schools next term. The average attendance was 1,823, as compared with 1,760 last year. The work done did not differ materially from that of former years. Teachers' meetings were held as usual. All the teachers were subscribers for Educational Foun-

dations, which were read, discussed and commented upon at the meetings. The public library received the usual appropriation, and about two hundred volumes were added to the general list. About one hundred volumes of public documents and pamphlets were also added.

Four evening schools were open for a period of four months. About two hundred boys were enrolled, but the attendance was poor. A class of twenty-one young people, nine boys and twelve girls, graduated from the high school. About seventy pupils received certificates of promotion from the grammar to the high school department. It is again gratifying to report that the school board, following the custom of former years, has re-elected all the old teachers, with the exception of two, who were not applicants. The most essential step in the direction of success for the new year has thus been taken.

In closing this brief report I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the school board for kind support and co-operation, and also to the Department for acts of kindness and courtesy of which I have been the recipient.

MAHANOY TOWNSHIP, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Frank J. Noonan.

Our schools were open for a period of nine months and closed May 28, after a fairly successful term.

Eleven pupils, five boys and six girls, graduated from our high school, acquitting themselves in a very creditable manner. The commencement exercises were largely attended and seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by those present. We have sixty-four pupils in our central high school and its success is assured by reason of the excellent attendance and the anxiety manifested by pupils all over the district to qualify for entrance to it. The pupils and teachers were pleased with the addition of physics to the course last year and satisfactory results were obtained.

Unfortunately we had a difficulty to contend with the past year that affected our work very much. For eight years our system had remained practically undisturbed and each year found us making commendable progress but, at the opening of this term, owing to a

change in directors, we were obliged to suffer a radical change in the make-up of our teaching corps and every superintendent knows what that means to a system, especially when the change is based, not on ability, but on the likes and dislikes of directors. I have no criticism of the young teachers selected to offer, for beginners they were as capable as the average, and, working harmoniously together, we did the best we could, but they were beginners, and, having for years opposed at every turn the pernicious system of changing teachers, I do criticize, and believe that any and every intelligent citizen who has regard for the welfare of his children and for the great cause of popular education should criticize any board of directors that will, in making appointments, lose sight of the interests of the children for whom the schools were created. What must be the result of this radical change? Here it is. Another election has been held, and, apparently, popular disapproval has been expressed, with the result that many of the teachers who were removed will probably be restored to their positions, while, most unfortunately, we are likely to be again deprived of the service of some very good teachers. This thing should be stopped, and stopped at once. No citizen should longer tolerate these partisan clashes that injure only helpless children. American manhood and citizenship should be above it! Every citizen has a high and noble duty to perform in a matter of this kind and if he will perform it faithfully, he will see to it that our schools and system shall no longer be subject to the whims and caprice of any factionists, and that those who insist on provoking discord in school affairs, being enemies of the public good and enemies of his children, shall be relegated to the rear.

With a district in excellent condition financially, the result of many years of prudent management; with a system that showed marked improvement year after year, until this, and with a perfect faith in the intelligence and ability of our people to check promptly the evil referred to above, I sincerely hope that I shall never again be obliged to submit a report on a matter of this kind.

The great personal kindness and consideration shown me by citizens and directors during the twelve years of my incumbency, and previous to that time as a teacher, make me all the more anxious to see this baneful practice stopped, for no one recognizes more clearly than I do its ruinous effect upon the schools in which I have labored all my life.

The directors and your humble servant owe the Department thanks for many courtesies extended.

MEADVILLE—U. G. Smith.

While no unusual events transpired in our schools during the past year, there has been no lack of those occurrences which add to the sum of what has been accomplished in the past, and to the achievement of the great purpose for which the schools are maintained. There were fewer interruptions on account of sickness than during the preceding year so that the work, especially in the lower grades, was less broken and, therefore, more satisfactory. On account of an increased enrollment in the primary department we found it necessary to equip an extra room for the accommodation of the children.

As a body our teachers were thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the teaching profession and labored faithfully to attain those high ideals toward which modern education is bound to advance. Substantial progress was made by each in her department of work. Our work in music and in domestic science, each under the direction of a special supervisor, has passed beyond the stage of experiment and is now an established part of our school work.

Our teachers' meetings during the year were a source of pleasure and profit to us. General meetings were held twice a month for the purpose of pursuing a regular line of study. In addition to the general meetings the younger teachers, and assistant teachers carried on a course of study in practical psychology, taking as a basis Dexter & Garlick's Psychology in the School Room. Grade meetings were held from time to time for the purpose of discussing subjects of special interest to the teachers of different grades. A number of our teachers availed themselves of opportunities to attend instructive lectures, afforded through the courtesy of the Theological School, and of Allegheny College.

At the beginning of the year German was introduced into the course of study in the high school, optional with certain other subjects. A number of pupils availed themselves of the opportunity to take the additional language work with highly satisfactory results. We believe that the additional languages will contribute to the educational power of the school through its commercial, business, and culture value, as well as through the advantage it will afford to those of our pupils who desire to enter higher schools of learning. During the last two years our high school was conducted on the plan of one continuous session a day, lasting from eight o'clock in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon. This plan was, in a measure, but an experiment. As a result of careful observation of

the working of the plan during that time, we are now of the opinion that the plan is less desirable than the regular two sessions a day, for the following reasons: First, the continuous strain with the very limited opportunity for rest and exercise, is too great for the pupils, especially the physically weaker ones. The noon intermission with the open-air exercise of going to and from home, and a luncheon, will afford more vigor with less wear on the nervous and physical strength of pupils during the last half of the day's work. Second, it shortens the period for study under the direction and inspiration of the teacher one-half hour each day. This loss to the average pupil is much greater than we are apt, on first thought, to consider it. Wisely directed in the study period, the average pupil will acquire more power in learning how to study and how to attack difficulties than in an equal amount of time in the recitation. Third, many pupils use the afternoon in a manner which diverts their attention from school work and unfits them for successful study.

MIDDLETOWN—H. J. Wickey.

The co-operation of all the school forces characterized the work of the past year. Professional enthusiasm seemed to permeate the teachers generally. Directors by visiting the schools in a body and as individuals acted as a spur to the teachers and pupils to do the best. Pupils were prompt and regular in attendance until measles and chicken-pox invaded the ranks. Patrons manifested interest by frequently visiting the schools.

William McKinley memorial services were held in the M. E. Church, September 19. The directors, teachers and 1,200 pupils participated.

Both the autumn and spring Arbor days were observed, the former by appropriate exercises in the schools; the latter by planting vines and shrubbery which were generously furnished by the forestry committee of the Woman's Club.

The four classes in our high school required the employment of an additional teacher. The high school course of study is being enriched and the school is increasing in efficiency and in numbers. The graduating class numbered but nine, a very small percentage, due mainly to our industrial conditions. Boys and girls over thirteen years of age have but little trouble to secure employment at

the mills. Parents, apparently, have given very ready consent to withdrawal from school. To many a small earning power when the child is young appears of more importance than the future greater earning power obtained by greater education. The arguments of men like Dr. Houck and Supt. Coughlin, who have addressed our people along these lines, are beginning to bear fruit. Graduating class next year will have nineteen members. Thirty-four pupils were promoted to the high school from the grammar department.

Our library was enriched by the addition of 100 volumes of choice literature. Our closing entertainment by the children netted about $50.00 as a nucleus for next year's library fund.

The president of the school board offered a resolution to adopt the "Cap and Gown," the board to purchase the same and rent them to members of the graduating class at a nominal fee. After careful consideration the resolution was adopted unanimously. The patrons received the announcement of this action enthusiastically.

The compulsory attendance law was enforced with good results.

MILTON—A. Reist Rutt.

The schools closed May 28. The commencement exercises were held on the evening of the same day. The class contained eight members, four ladies and four gentlemen. Supt. James M. Coughlin again delivered the address.

Measles, whooping-cough, mumps and chicken-pox affected attendance and impeded the work very much in the lower grades during the year. Compulsory attendance and opposition to vaccination added not a little annoyance to the previously disturbed conditions brought on by the epidemics specified.

The board made many necessary repairs which have added to the comfort of the teachers.

About three hundred volumes have been added to the library during the year. The money for the purchase of these books was the proceeds of two entertainments held by members of the high school. The library is very popular with our pupils.

Teachers' meetings were held twice every month. English history was studied and discussed.

A two years' course in German was introduced into the high school

course. The course is optional, but thirty pupils out of thirty-one eligible to take the course did so. The one year's course in Greek which was introduced the previous year was extended to a two years' course. This subject is also optional.

We can not boast of improvement in the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law. It is not growing in popularity, and many slight excuses are still advanced by parents to justify themselves in their violation of the provisions of this law.

MOUNT CARMEL—Samuel H. Dean.

The work of our schools during the past year was exceptionally good until the spring term, when small-pox broke out. Although many stayed out from fright, it was thought best to keep the schools open as the children would be less exposed in school rooms that were thoroughly fumigated all the time than they would if running about the streets and about houses where people had small-pox. Every child in school was vaccinated and all precautions used so that not a child either caught or conveyed the disease to others. This made trouble with inforcing the compulsory attendance of those refusing to be vaccinated. This state of affairs leads us to wonder why the law is not made universal for all to be vaccinated. The spread of the disease was through hotels, streets and churches, theatres, operas, and especially saloons. If the children are to be vaccinated from year to year, in time all will be vaccinated and it seems strange that the schools should be made the scape-goat for remedying evils such as small-pox, shortage in money at Harrisburg, people who cannot teach but need a job, et cetera.

It might not be best to fine any person who has the small-pox as is done in one state for it is too true that some have been "successfully" vaccinated and then had small-pox the same year after that. One person in our town was vaccinated ten times none of which took, and the eleventh time was vaccinated on the leg and it took vigorously. When is it successful? Must a child stay out and be scratched for ever?

Another difficulty in our mining town is the fact that we are packed in between two mountains and the mining revenue is outside of the borough. Hence there is a great hardship in getting the necessary funds to properly run schools. Our teachers can never expect to get reasonable salaries, and the difficulties they meet call for the best

helps that can be provided. This foreign class of people need mature first class teachers who not only teach reading, writing, and arithmetic but educate the whole child and indirectly the parents.

The houses have practically no door, yards and street life mixture of all kinds and classes abound. As a result of this hardening process little people come to us with a vicious knowledge beyond their years.

Parents though ignorant and wicked themselves as long as their children can not earn would gladly put them in a free nursery. I am told that a kindergarten saves a child from one to one and a half years of time. Certainly it would prevent crime and terrible evil, and if they must go out to work to keep the wolf from the door would give them that much more education.

Again we need to learn the lesson from the parents bringing their little ones at four years of age and trying to get them into school by deception and make provision for them.

Probably there is no town that needs manual training schools as much as the coal mining towns. It makes one's heart ache to see the helplessness of the men and women here. There is such a large element who live only to exist, who never can rise under the present conditions and do not seem to wish to rise. Plenty of beer and tobacco are the chief aim of so many lives.

One of the best ways to reach homes is through individual schoolroom libraries. Those rooms in our town that have some fifteen books of history stories, travel, etc., find them well read and their parents get interested in the books as well as others in the family. A public library or the school library does not accomplish this end. Those who need most help are those who care so little for it that they never get started to get help nor do they care for it. There must be some way to bring education to them and get them interested in what will make their lives happier and better. Particularly is this true of women of these foreigners, where woman is so often held to be a drudge and education is thought to be useless and unfit her for her work.

The free school book system has created a famine in the homes of many, unless it be their Korans. Legislators and philanthropists, directors and teachers, parents and children should unite in studying ways and means for remedying this evil.

One day a fifth grade room was entered and the superintendent held in his hand a copy of one of hundreds of delightful books of history stories that all book houses are so helpfully publishing, to aid the teacher to interest, fascinate, and improve young children. This book was stories from English History. Carelessly a bit was read to the pupils and then the book left in the room for one week. The book was forgotten but the children would not let that teacher remind the superintendent that the week was up until every one in

the room had read the book. How one wishes to be rich so he could give the children what is needed.

Our directors are beginning to see that the best teachers are needed in the primary grades. Here the genius of the teacher is needed and brought to the front far more than in grammar grades where the work has been more or less largely mapped out in graded text books. Here the little ones are too small to protect themselves from a poor or vicious teacher.

It is hard to tell which is the stranger fact; that women that are doing better work than men are paid less than the men, or that it is a fact that directors can not plan a basis on which to pay teachers as to worth of ability as disciplinarians and instructors, character builders and soul developers rather than as to the length of time they have taught and the number of pupils ruined. Why must we suffer a childkiller to remain in school through a false sympathy for the teacher and none for the fifty children mentally starved, morally stunted, physically undeveloped, robbed of the love of studies forever? Must this go on year after year? Is it business, is it practical, is it human? Are there not enough earnest teachers who love the work and would make their work successful?

NANTICOKE—John W. Griffith.

With but few changes the work for the year 1901-1902 was continued along the same lines that were followed in former years. The efficiency of our teaching corps is steadily increasing; for this we have to thank an intelligent board of directors who appreciate the benefits which accrue from the retention of experienced instructors.

Vocal music which was introduced two years ago continued to be successful in charge of Prof. Gwllym Davies.

Psychologists tell us that the mental life draws its basic material from the sensations which are excited by the impingement of external forces on the physical organism. The mental agencies, association and comparison, organize the natural material thus furnished into the complex combinations that constitute what we term knowledge. In a philosophical view all knowledge must be referred to these sensations synthesized into percepts, concepts, etc. Practically, however, an individual's own perception and reflection furnish but a small part of the facts which he possesses. Others have perceived and reflected for him. Were man to believe only those things which come under his personal experience progress would be impossible—the world would be in a static condition. From childhood, when we instinctively believe almost all that is told us "and thus are furnished with information, which we could not otherwise obtain,

but which is necessary at the time for our present protection, or as the means of future improvement," up to the period of manhood when we are able to scrutinize for ourselves, the disposition to believe and to rely on the testimony of others is strong in us. Thus it is that modern society was brought about by the expansion of the family idea to that of the tribe, the tribe to that of the nation, etc.

In like manner, progress in the industrial realm can be traced to the readiness of men to take advantage of one another's skill and knowledge. The difference between the family which milked its own cows, made its own butter, ground its own corn, clipped its own sheep, dyed and spun its own wool, and made its own clothes, and the family which depends on the minute division of labor of modern times measures the progress of material civilization. When we reflect on these facts it seems almost superfluous to say anything in defense of organized effort.

The benefits derived from co-operation are well understood by the so-called learned professions who gather together in national, state, and local organizations to consider the various problems that are of interest to their respective vocations, and for the purpose of creating a healthy professional spirit. But it should be neither the privilege nor the obligation of these classes to monopolize the advantages which come from contact of mind with mind. The teachers' calling requires as extensive learning and as high intellectual energy as those of the doctors and the lawyers. If teachers are to play properly their parts on life's stage they must not stop studying when they leave school, college, or university. If they wish to become acquainted with the thoughts and methods of the great masters, and if they desire to interpret these masters in terms of the present, they must find means to make good the deficiencies of their school training, for it is well known that paidology and allied subjects receive but scant attention in our higher institutions of learning. Though all teachers cannot understand the philosophy of education, yet it is not too much to demand from them a knowledge of the history of education. This is within the reach of all, and without it there is no way to ascertain the standards of attainments towards which they should strive. By no other means can educational methods and machinery be intelligently contemplated.

If teachers are to be a force in the communities in which they live, they must be brought together in numbers sufficiently large to secure men of scholarship and experience to guide and inspire them. That which to the individual is difficult or impossible, becomes easy through organized effort.

Appreciating the truth of the above sentences the teachers of Luzerne county at their last annual session divided the county into districts. One district, composed of 156 teachers, held its meetings on February 14 5, when inspiring addresses were delivered by Presi-

dent Harris, Bucknell University, Prin. Bible, Stroudsburg; Prof. Shimmel, Harrisburg. The writer also contributed his mite. Much good must come from the action of the county institute. The county superintendent deserves credit for the work which he has been doing and is still doing for the movement.

I trust the time is not far distant when the teachers of our cities, counties and State will be organized not only for intellectual enrichment, but also for protective and promotive purposes. That noble leader, Dr. A. E. Winship, well says: "The teachers will present a sorry spectacle in American life if they remain as individuals. The wrongs that teachers suffer can be righted more quickly, more completely, and with less waste of time and money through a well organized association than in any other way." Would that all the teachers in the land were to emulate the teachers of New York and Chicago who have so efficiently demonstrated the power of intelligent common effort!

NEW BRIGHTON—J. Burdette Richey.

This is my twelfth and last report of the schools of this city. In my former reports I have reported the improvement and changes which have been made during my superintendency. In this report I wish to make a short summary of the improvements since 1890.

High School.

In 1890 the high school consisted of 58 pupils and two teachers. The graduating class of 1891 consisted of seven members. In 1902, the high school consisted of 133 pupils and five teachers. The graduating class consisted of twenty-three members. Our graduates have entered Cornell University, Woman's College, Wellsley College, etc., on certificates and have entered Vassar College and Polytechnic Institute of Boston on examination.

Teachers.

Three-fourths of the teachers are graduates of the high school, and I am confident that there are no more faithful and better teachers in this Commonwealth. The method of preparing our own graduates to take positions as teachers in the public schools has been very successful and has made the schools very popular with all classes. The method as carried out by us has had a fair trial and has passed beyond the experimental stage. In my opinion, it is the salvation of our graded schools.

Library.

During the past twelve years, by the hearty co-operation of teachers, pupils, board of education and citizens we have secured one of the finest school libraries in this State.

It seems to me that we have done more to improve our schools by placing in the hands of our children good books than by any other method.

Board of Education.

The board of education of New Brighton has always been composed of some of the best and most substantial citizens, and I am glad to say that I have always had the hearty support of each member. Mr. Horatio W. Wilde served continuously for twenty-eight years; Mr. Abram Bently served twelve years; Mr. John Williams is now serving his fifth term; Mr. George F. Kennedy is also serving his fifth year; Dr. H. S. McConnell is serving his seventh term and some of the younger members are now serving their second terms.

The different members of the board of education have been faithful and loyal to their trust. The schools have been conducted for the children. I am personally deeply indebted to each and every member for the many kindnesses shown me and the charitable considerations given to my shortcomings. I leave New Brighton very reluctantly and can only say in closing that I am very grateful to the board of education, teachers, children and citizens for their many kindnesses which I have received from them.

Life had a different meaning for me when the children presented me with a handsome leather couch, the teachers a substantial leather chair and the board of education with a beautiful gold watch. No word of mine can tell how much happiness these tokens of friendship have given me and my family.

NORRISTOWN—Jos. K. Gotwals.

The year just closed marks no special change in school work.

The attendance during the first two months exceeded that of any previous year. The small-pox scare and the enforcement of the compulsory vaccination act decreased the attendance considerably for several months after October.

It has been our experience for a number of years that the highest enrollment and best attendance are attained during September, October and November. The mildness of the weather may have something to do with this. Contagious diseases among children generally

make their appearance after the holiday season. These, with rough weather, affect the attendance.

The truant officer was a considerable annoyance to the truants. Through his persistent watchfulness several of these were kept in school, much against their will. One obstacle in the way is to get a proper place for the boys that must be forced to school, for the reason that many of these prove a source of annoyance to the teacher, often to such an extent as to almost demoralize a whole school. We have as yet no special place for such characters.

Norristown can accommodate, as far as buildings are concerned, all children of school age desiring to attend school. None are sent away for want of room. There is a duty incumbent upon all parents to see that their children receive a good education, since the adoption of the free text-book system this can be done without any expense on their part. If parents who send their children would acquaint themselves with what the books furnished cost, they would find that it is no small sum; to many it amounts to much more than taxes paid during the child's school days, yet we occasionally hear some of them complain of a high school tax.

Pupils should remain in school longer. There seems to be a desire on the part of too many to put their boys and girls to work as soon as they arrive at the age of thirteen, and some strain a point to get them away from school earlier; others have a desire to rush them through the school. A course of studies properly graded should be completed satisfactorily in every respect in order to lay the best foundation for future work. Trying to do in a half year what is outlined for a year by a child already in advance of its grade, in respect to age, often proves injurious in the end. This is a matter that needs the teacher's careful attention.

We have given considerable attention to letter writing in the grades below the high school. After a test in this it was found that good work had been done. Composition writing needs a little more attention. We have made some improvement in our work in arithmetic. New life has also been put into our language work, arising partly from a change in text-books.

In looking back over the year's work we are brought to feel that we are progressing. The progressive spirit does not lag on the part of our teachers. There are but few, if any, who are not regular subscribers to some educational paper. This is what should be done by every teacher, as it is impossible to keep abreast with the times without having regular access to some good educational journal.

Our board made a wise move in placing none but well-qualified and experienced teachers in grades of the first year's work. It is not necessary for me to enlarge upon the benefit derived from such a course, as they are known to all who are familiar with the requirements of these grades.

Our high school has increased in numbers to such an extent that it was found necessary to add another teacher, making now twelve teachers in the school. We have the appliances to do good work in our high school. The principal, Prof. Eisenhower, spares no effort on his part to bring up the school to the highest standard, with a faithful corps of assistants good work is done.

It has been noticed that several of our teachers have spent considerable of their strength in making special preparation for the examination in the new branches required by law to be put on their certificates. There is a temptation to allow this work to interfere with the regular school work. Here caution is necessary. The faithful teacher needs some time out of school for special preparation for the daily work of the school. Nothing should be done to interfere with this requirement.

The meetings of our local institute were held in the evenings, once a month. Lectures were delivered by Drs. Brumbaugh, H. W. Elson, G. W .Philips, of West Chester; E. O. Lyte, of Millersville; Prof. Goddard, of West Chester, and Prof. Schimmel, of Harrisburg. All these lectures were productive of much good and highly appreciated by citizens and teachers.

The number of graduates from our high school was fifty-three (53). The commencement exercises were held in the Grand opera house, which was filled. The exercises were listened to very closely throughout. We had the honor of having with us our highly esteemed State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, who gave our people an admirable talk on higher education.

The work for the future is still before us, and in looking ahead we find there is much for us to do. We can only say that we will do our utmost to keep up to the times, and strive to do that which will be for the best to those who are placed under our charge.

We are greatly indebted to the State Department for ready assistance when asked; to an indulgent and sympathetic school board, to teachers ready to assist in that which makes progress; also, to the editors of the press for readiness in helping on the work.

OIL CITY—C. A. Babcock.

Our schools have had a prosperous year. Early in the year our attendance had increased so much that it was necessary to open two new rooms, and before the year closed the board decided that a new building was needed. A fine four-room house of brick is now

building. It will be modern in all its appointments, and have the best heating and ventilating apparatus that can be procured. As this takes the place of a two-room building, two more rooms will be available for the use of our schools. The attendance of the high school increased so much that at the close of the year it was decided to employ an additional teacher, making nine for this school.

Exceptional progress has been made in all grades from the high school to the first grade, in mathematics, grammar and language generally, by using a plan of work which we call the class-unit plan of individual recitation. It consists essentially of having individual recitation and instruction carried on all the time, while the whole class is also working together as a unit. The results of this plan of work have been great—more work has been done and it is understood by a larger proportion of each class than has been known before in our experience.

PHOENIXVILLE—H. F. Leister.

The enrollment was 1,281, the average per cent. 90, and the number of teachers 30. During the term, more systematic work in composition was successfully done in the high school. Chemistry was better taught and mostly without a text-book, but the desired results in the laboratory work in physics were not realized owing to the deficiency in needed apparatus.

The public library under the financial control of the school board, continues to be in a flourishing condition. The new "Carnegie Library Building," for the erection of which Mr. Carnegie donated conditionally $20,000, is rapidly nearing completion.

Thirteen boys and eleven girls graduated from our high school. Owing to the dissatisfaction in the past caused by patrons' inability to attend the commencement exercises, on account of the limited capacity for the largest hall available, twenty-five cents was charged for admission to the same. This action did not lessen the attendance, but probably increased it by a more appreciative audience. Vocal music, under the direction of Prof. Jerry March, our efficient music teacher, formed a large part of the programme.

It is believed that in the future our school board will direct its attention more definitely to the enforcement of the law relating to compulsory education. No special officer having been appointed, the efforts in the past were ineffective.

"The School Savings Bank," organized in March, 1893, continues in successful operation. Since that time the pupils of our schools deposited $32,690.53, and during this last scholastic year $6,148.00.

The Tuesday before Thanksgiving day annually is set apart to receive donations for the local hospital, when, as a rule, very large collections of money, groceries and all other kinds of imperishable goods are contributed.

In the afternoon preceding Decoration day this year, patriotic exercises consisting of song, speech and declamation took place in all the schools. The high school felt itself highly honored in having the officers of the local post of the G. A. R. present, of whom Col. F. A. Tencate and the Hon. Daniel F. Moore delivered appropriate and inspiring addresses.

POTTSTOWN—W. W. Rupert.

The work for the year 1901-1902 has been reasonably satisfactory. Imperfections are apparent, but each year we strive to reduce them both in number and magnitude.

Although physical culture has for many years received some attention in the Pottstown schools, the work in this subject during the year just closed has been extended and greatly improved. Miss Bancroft's school gymnastics served as a guide to the teachers. At the beginning of the year, Miss Bancroft gave the teachers two practical and inspiring talks on this subject. We have been much pleased with the results. Carriage, posture and health of both teachers and pupils have been improved. With ten or fifteen minutes given daily to physical culture, the regular work in the grades has been done with greater pleasure, with better results and with less fatigue.

POTTSVILLE—B. F. Patterson.

During the year just closed we have been doing about the same kind of work as in former years, ever trying to urge the pupils on to better and more thorough work.

At the close of the term we graduated from the two grammar

schools eighty-six pupils. About seventy of the above number will go to the high school, and the remainder to our commercial school.

From the high school thirty-four pupils were graduated. Some of these will go to college and some will spend a year in the commercial school. From the commercial school twenty odd received diplomas for the finished course. This, however, does not show the average number that leave this school yearly. Many of the best pupils leave during the term, such as have a chance to obtain a position before having finished the course of study for this school. During the year we had twenty-eight pupils enrolled in high school from outside districts. In the gramamr schools there were twenty-nine pupils enrolled from other districts, and in the lower grades twenty-two pupils making in all the number seventy-nine pupils from surrounding districts. The tuition from these pupils amounts to an average of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month. This would seem to show that some people in other districts have faith in the efficiency of our work.

As a general rule, I presume, all over the country parents are anxious to have their children enter school at as early an age as possible. In our State the age for entrance is six, but very many parents are desirous of getting them under the care of the teacher at an earlier age. But there are a very few exceptions to this rule. There have been, from time to time, parents who have kept their children out of school until they are eight years old. I have had occasion, during the last few years, to take note of those who come in at eight years old and find that, as a general rule, after they are in school two years and are ten years old, they are fully up to those pupils who entered at the age of six and have been in four years. Those who entered at eight are full of ambition to go higher and faster, while those who have been in four years are getting tired, and the keen desire for school work in many cases has passed away.

The work of arbor day among our schools does not consist in planting trees. Our school directors attend to the planting of trees around all of our school buildings and, consequently, we have around all of our school houses at least three trees where there should be two, when they are full grown. We, however, observe the day at least once a year in the schools. Appropriate exercises are prepared by the pupils, and the day is thus observed, and, in addition, the teachers and pupils have for some years had charge of tree planting and rose culture in the grounds connected with the Pottsville Hospital. We get permission from the school board to take up a penny collection among the pupils for the purpose of buying trees and rose bushes for this object. One of these collections will give us about twenty dollars.

SCRANTON—George Howell.

We have endeavored, during the past six years, to emphasize one particular subject in the curriculum. During the year (1901-02) we paid much attention to the subject of biography. In my judgment text-books might be improved by inserting more biography. The history of the nation is found in the biography of its leading actors. Men of business, of science, of invention, of education and literary pursuits form interesting and valuable subjects to pupils. In biography we find the lesson of perseverance, self reliance ,determination, energy, patriotism, gentleness and morality. The American boy has an opportunity, while studying biography, to learn that the best men of the nation have come, not from the palace but from the log cabin. Here he can learn that success depends not on the accident of birth, but on achievement. Here he finds the battle-ground between patience and failure, knowledge and ignorance, right and wrong, ambition and adversity. Biography not only gives us the real facts of history, but it adds a personal charm to the work in hand. We are more interested in men than we are in systems. That old English statesman who said "We place too much faith in systems and look too little to men," was a genuine philosopher. I will not say that all history is biography, but I will say that the most interesting part of history is biography. Again, in biography, you get noble ideals. Every child should have a model, some ideal of excellence to follow or attain, and I hope the wheel of time will soon bring us back to a full appreciation of the lives of the great and good men. In the study of biography we get an inspiration from life that fires the heart, kindles imagination and leads us on and up to higher and better work.

In April we conducted a successful institute. We had with us Dr. A. E. Winship, Dr. Henry Houck, Sarah Arnold, Dr. A. J. Demorest and Alex. Forbes.

SHAMOKIN—Joseph Howerth.

I have the honor to submit to the Department of Public Instruction my first annual report. The school year just closed is marked with the resignation of Supt. Wm. F. Harpel, who, after twenty-one years of faithful and efficient service as superintendent of Shamokin public schools, retired on February 1 to take up the practice of medi-

cine in Chicago. The schools were left in such good condition under his excellent supervision that the work of the new superintendent was comparatively easy.

The work of the year has been somewhat hampered by the prevalence of small-pox and scarlet fever. However, by the strict quarantine maintained by the board of health, and by the great care exercised by the school board in fumigating all infected schools and by the destroying of all infected books, the diseases have been stamped out.

The compulsory school law has been enforced as rigidly as possible under existing conditions. The secretary of the school board, who acts as attendance officer, has been very successful in carrying out the spirit of its provisions with little friction. The number of cases of truancy has been reduced to a minimum, and a great many pupils brought into school who otherwise would be running the streets.

At the beginning of the year the board of directors adopted a rule whereby all pupils who attain an average of 85 per cent. or above in class work are exempt from final examinations. The results for the first year have been very satisfactory, as about 80 per cent. of the pupils attained the required average. It seems to be a very good incentive for good, honest and enthusiastic work during the year, and relieves a large percentage of the pupils of the so-called terrors of examinations, and the teachers of a great deal of drudgery in looking over and marking papers.

A class of fifty-six young ladies and gentlemen were graduated from the high school on the evening of June 9. The baccalaureate sermon was preached in the Reformed Church on the evening of June 8 by the Rev. C. B. Schneder. Fifteen from this graduating class expect to enter college in September next, thus showing a growing appreciation of higher education.

During the year six night schools were open for a term of four months. Five of these were for males and one for females. The attendance was good and the results quite satisfactory.

There seems to be fostered an increased and uplifting educational sentiment and a marked spirit of harmony throughout the entire community, including members of the school board, teachers, parents and pupils.

SHARON—D. F. Grier.

The schools have advanced materially in efficiency. By your directions, several changes have been made in the course of study that have proven highly beneficial. The addition of German to the

high school curriculum has given a flexibility that is popular and of great advantage. This might be still further improved by the introduction of mechanical drawing and manual training.

The introduction of elementary history study in grade seven has been wise, and I take the liberty to further recommend that it be soon introduced in the sixth grade and advanced history be begun in grade seven.

Two years are all too inadequate for the completion of the advanced geography, and I recommend that at least two and a half years be given to the book, and if possible a half year more be given to the study of commercial geography. This will require the study of geography throughout grade eight.

By far the most important change made in the work and the one, if properly safeguarded, is the introduction of the rational method in reading. By this method the first grade teachers, though laboring under many disadvantages, have accomplished far more than is generally accomplished in one year. This method should be carried on into the second year and should have the most careful supervision. In the first two grades are laid the foundations of good reading and here should be kept the strongest and best teachers.

I should neglect my duty were I not to recommend some further changes. These I shall not take up in the order of their importance, but as they occur to me, as I review the course from the beginning up.

Kindergartens.

In the first place, at least four public kindergartens should be established, one each in the Central, East, South and West wards. To these, children should be admitted who are four years of age. I shall not argue the necessity for this, save to state that a great majority of our children should be put, as early as possible, into the hands of trained experts, who may direct to a large extent, the formation of youthful habits. Private kindergartens do not meet this need, as the very children to whom this training is most indispensable are not touched by them. The expense of such an addition to the equipment of the schools would be insignificant in comparison with the benefit derived.

A year of kindergarten training, beginning at four, would permit the admission of pupils to the primary school at five, and they would be better able to take up the regular school work, than are our pupils at six, with no such training.

Manual Training.

Manual training and physical culture should be given a place in the schools from the earliest years. This should be put under the

direction of trained experts and should entail little or no expense, other than for the directors for the first five years of the course. In the sixth year, shop work for the boys and sewing and cooking for the girls should be provided for. This would require an outlay of perhaps $1,000 for shop and kitchen equipment, but the added interest in school work therefrom would far outbalance all the expense, were it many times that amount.

This is peculiarly important in an industrial town, such as Sharon. A careful study of the school systems of other towns where these subjects are taught, show a very great increase in the attendance in the upper grammar and high school grades. Pupils drop out of school, not so much because of the necessity for going to work as from lack of interest in the work. The training of the hand is just as important in many cases as the training of the head.

I need not add that new buildings are urgently needed for the safe and sanitary housing of your school children. When this latter need is being provided for manual training should not be lost sight of.

School Room Decoration.

The value of pleasant surroundings for children cannot be overestimated. All due encouragement should be given to the suitable decoration of the walls of school rooms, with reproductions of works of art, even to the direct expenditure of public money for that purpose. Public spirited citizens in many places donate largely to this purpose. Literary entertainments are often given by schools to that end.

These suggestions are made because of the movement along this line in all the progressive schools. The old training in the "three R's" is not sufficient for this age of the world. The newer education must provide for the "three H's"—the head, the hand, the heart. It is for the broader training of these latter two that I appeal, in recommending manual training and art displays for all the schools.

Longer Hours.

No schools have as short hours as the Sharon schools. I therefore recommend that the morning session be from 9 to 12, and the afternoon session be from 1.30 to 4, giving the first four grades the privilege of going home fifteen minutes earlier each session at the discretion of the teacher. This would add about one hour to the working day and would give ample time for all school work, without the necessity for the questionable practice of "keeping in" to do after-school work.

In view of the few years that many of the pupils can attend

school, in many places the term has been lengthened to ten months. This is of great advantage to any community, and I therefore recommend an early addition of one month to the school year

Text-Books.

Only the newest and best school books should be used in the schools. Looking to this end, I recommend a change of physiologies, civil governments and elementary language.

Ninth Grade.

Very few schools have continued the practice of having more than eight grades below the high schools, some, among which is Erie, Pa., doing the work in seven. The work can be accomplished efficiently in eight years; therefore, I further recommend an adjustment of the course to eight years instead of nine, as at present. This will contribute to the enrollment in the high school and at the same time strengthen the grades. As it is, not a few of our pupils leave the schools at the end of the eight years or even earlier, and prepare for college in three years, whereas, if they had remained in our schools, they should have had to study five years. While I do not believe that the purpose of the high school should be to prepare students for college, yet I think that in the main, such a preparation can be given and at the same time the very best practical course of study for the great body of non-college going pupils may be maintained.

Laboratories for High School.

The high school should be provided with a more generous equipment for the teaching of chemistry and physics. This would entail an outlay of several hundred dollars, but would more than repay in the added interest and in the efficiency of the work done.

Salaries.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." No one can give the best service without adequate remuneration. Living expenses have increased during the past four or five years 40 or 50 per cent. Teachers' salaries have, in but few instances, been advanced any. Common justice demands an increase. The State law in New York came to the relief of the teachers in New York city and established as a minimum salary for women $600 per year. This, as you know, is

considerably more than the maximum paid grade teachers in Sharon. The cost of living is very little, if any, more in New York than it is at the present time in Sharon. Then, too, in comparison with other workwomen in Sharon, the teachers are much poorer paid. Stenographers, at the very beginning, get as much as the most paid our best and most experienced teachers. With short experience, they get from 25 to 50 per cent. more.

Take, for example, the average salary paid the grade teacher—$450 per year. She pays for board $6 per week, or $312; for room rent $10 per month, or $120. She has left the munificent sum of $18 per year for clothing, books, summer outing and ice cream soda. The dining-room girl makes almost as much in a month as the school teacher does in a year. I unhesitatingly recommend that all salaries be at once increased at least 25 per cent., and that all present seventh grade teachers be given equal salaries.

The practice of docking teachers 'salaries for short absences on account of illness is not according to the custom in other business, and should be abandoned. Teachers, as a rule, are conscientious and painstaking, and should be accorded all reasonable liberties accorded to other employes.

The Selection of Teachers.

Much weight should be given to the opinion of the superintendent in the selection of teachers. If he is to be held responsible for the progress of the schools, the teachers must be directly under his control. In many places the nomination of teachers is entirely in the hands of the superintendent, with the power to confirm or reject in the hands of the board. This, I believe, is a wise arrangement and is conducive of the greatest possible co-operation on the part of teachers and superintendent; on the other hand, where teachers are given to understand that their tenure is more permanent than the superintendent's, every word of advice may be construed as a criticism, and aunts and uncles and prominent politicians are at once enlisted to secure the dismissal of so impolitic a superintendent.

Attendance.

The most grievous fault of the Sharon schools at the present time is the irregularity of attendance on the part of the pupils. There are scores of children in Sharon who either do not enter school at all or, if they do enter, are absent a great deal of the time. This can be remedied in either of two ways: First, by leaving the matter wholly in the hands of teachers and superintendent, who are

authorized by law to proceed against all violators of the compulsory attendance law and can do much to diminish the evil. Or, second, by the appointment of a truant officer, who shall be under the direction of the superintendent, and who shall, if necessary, give his whole time to the enforcement of the law. If I may be allowed to quote from a ruling sent out by the Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg, I shall append the following: "While the law does not expressly prohibit the employment of a member of the board as a truant officer, as a matter of public policy, a school director ought not to be employed in any capacity not authorized by law, for compensation. In the absence of any law authorizing the employment of a school director as an attendance officer, it is, to say the least, a doubtful question, and it would be much better for all concerned, if the attendance or truant officers were employed outside of the board entirely."

I might say, in addition, that in accordance with the revised statute on compulsory attendance, the non-enforcement of the law to the satisfaction of the Department renders it obligatory upon the State Superintendent to withhold one-fourth of the appropriation for school purposes. There has been practically no enforcement of the law the past two years, and as a result there are not as many children in school this year as there were seven or eight years ago, or as there have been every year since.

This, in view of the greatly increased population of Sharon, is deplorable, and criminally unnecessary. More important than all else that I have recommended, is the proper adjustment of this matter. The unschooled generation of eight to sixteen year old children in the shops at work or running the streets in idleness will rise up in judgment against us if we neglect our duties as school teachers and school officials. The truant is a juvenile law breaker, and as such is a menace to the well-being of society. Put the means of enforcing this law in the hands of the superintendent and teachers, and hold them responsible for its absolute enforcement.

There are many minor matters that might be better adjusted to the good of the schools. The superintendents should be provided with an office where he may meet his teachers and pupils and the patrons of the schools, in private. The receipt of tuition and the distribution of supplementary readers should be so provided for, as to render unnecessary the keeping of double accounts. The library should be exclusively under the management of the superintendent.

I have but touched upon some of the more important things that suggest themselves to me, from a careful study of the needs of the schools of Sharon and a study of the schools of other places.

The reorganized department of drawing in the schools has been

highly successful and much credit is due the untiring efforts of Miss Darlington, the directress.

Mr. Vaughn, the director of music, deserves special commendation for his work in that department. You are to be congratulated upon the general excellence of the whole teaching force and they merit the most considerate treatment at your hands.

SHENANDOAH—J. W. Cooper.

The work of another year has been completed. While the past year's work has not been marked by any great changes from the work of previous years, it is a memorable one in the schools of Shenandoah. The enrollment surpassed that of any previous year and the percentage of attendance reached a higher standard than at any time in recent years. This was largely due to the strong effort made to enforce the compulsory educational act. The work of instruction was pushed forward with great courage, energy and fidelity on the part of our teachers, and the pupils showed a desire to grasp the instruction given. The results obtained were, to all, quite as satisfactory as in the past. The greatest drawbacks with which we had to contend during the past year were lack of funds, sickness among teachers and pupils and the overcrowded condition of some of our schools. We lost three faithful, conscientious and energetic teachers by visitations of the "Angel of Death," one of whom was Prof. Michael H. Britt, first assistant in our high school. His sudden demise cast a gloom over our high school for some time. Our teachers were equally prompt and alive to their duties at our teachers' meetng, which was held monthly. At these meetings the teachers displayed much interest. The educational topics which were taken up for consideration were discussed in a manner that showed both thought and study, and in the free discussion on the common branches, especially in the review of history, did our teachers show a desire to post themselves better in the past acts and conditions of mankind.

During the year much interest was taken in our public library. While the issue of books was large, in the care and handling of the same there was much improvement. The trustees added about 370 volumes of science, art and fiction.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM—Owen R. Wilt.

The school term of 1901-1902 has not been productive of any events outside of the ordinary.

The attendance and progress of the pupils have been good during the term, except the latter part, when the borough was threatened with vile contagion.

While no epidemic existed, yet the few cases of small-pox and several cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever had a very bad effect on both attendance and progress, reducing the former to about 60 per cent.

The work of the teachers was generally successful and satisfactory. The class of twenty-three pupils which graduated from the high school in June was not only one of the largest in the history of the school, but also one of the best that ever left our schools. A number of the male graduates will continue their studies in Lehigh University, into which institution they have been admitted without conditions. Six of the young ladies have been successful in securing positions as teachers, and nearly all, or quite all, the commercial pupils have secured employed as typewritists, stenographers and bookkeepers and are fairly well settled in their pursuits. The class, as a whole, is industrious and studious, and will, I think, prove serviceable to the community and a credit to the school.

The commercial department and the study of vocal music, both of recent origin in our schools, are now universally recognized essential and potent factors in the education of our young people. Judging from the favorable sentiment so freely expressed by our patrons, there can be but few persons in our town who are not admirers of music.

Beginning with the ensuing term, all the departments and grades of our schools will be elevated to a higher standard. This will be made possible by the increased school accommodations for the lower grades, afforded by the erection of a twelve-room building in place of an eight-room structure, and by the addition of four rooms to one of the former buildings. Up to this time it was necessary to advance pupils into higher grades even faster than their qualifications permitted, to make room in the lower grades for the admission of the annual influx of new pupils.

One of the new buildings, or rather the four-room annex to Madison building, is expected to be ready for use at the time of the opening of schools for the ensuing term. The twelve-room building

now under construction, and which is to take the place of the former Madison building, may be completed by October.

Until both the new buildings are ready for occupancy the grading of the schools must remain more or less incomplete.

The teaching force for the coming term has been increased by five additional regular teachers, and two additional substitute teachers, making in all fifty-two regular teachers and six substitute teachers.

The study of physical culture has been added to the course and given in charge of a competent instructor; this I deem a wise step and a very beneficial accession to our school curriculum.

The course of instruction has undergone a general revision, and large accessions were made to it in the line of supplementary readers. In making the selection of supplementary and special readers there were kept in view the necessity of furnishing the pupils of all ages and grades such material as will create a desire as well as a habit to read, and at the same time to furnish them the opportunity to become familiar with the best literary authors, the common sciences and history, and to create and stimulate a love for country and God.

STEELTON—L. E. McGinnes.

It is not stating it too strongly to say that our schools made commendable progress during the term that has just closed. It is true that there were barriers in the way of the highest standard of advancement but these are to be expected and therefore complaint is unnecessary. Never before did we have so much sickness among pupils and teachers. The flood in the Susquehanna in the month of March caused one of the schools to be closed for several weeks and owing to a peculiar combination of circumstances there were more changes in the corps of teachers than in any previous term. Unfortunately these changes occurred while the schools were in session. There are times when teachers are justified in resigning their positions to accept more lucrative ones elsewhere, but if the welfare of the children is to be considered such resignations should occur but rarely while the schools are in session. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the year's work has been successful. The great majority of our teachers are to be commended for their energy and their faithfulness, and whatever of success has come to the schools during the

term is due to their efforts. A comparison of statistics shows that as far as preparation is concerned they stand far above the average. But three of those employed last year held provisional certificates. Twenty-seven of them were Normal school graduates and nine had either a complete or a partial college training. These qualifications, important as they are, do not complete the equipment of first class teachers. Beneath them there must be the personality of the individual. Strength of character must go hand in hand with breadth of scholarship. Then too in this age of educational advancement teachers must have the spirit of continued growth. If pupils are to be directed toward the true ideal they need the spiritual touch of high-minded, progressive teachers. As a rule our pupils are fortunate in being under the tuition of such teachers. Believing that one of the most important functions of the superintendency is that of fostering this spirit of healthy growth on the part of teachers considerable of my energy during the year was expended in that direction. To this end much stress was placed upon the teachers' meeting. In addition to the grade conferences that were held from time to time, regular general monthly meetings were held. Dr. Schaeffer's admirable book "Thinking and Learning to Think," was made the basis of the work. Prior to the meetings a syllabus that directed the reading along practical lines was placed in the hands of each teacher. This served to stimulate intelligent discussion. Another feature of each meeting was the reading of three brief papers by representatives from the primary, the grammar and the high school departments. But one subject was used each time and treated from these three different standpoints. This practice proved profitable in that it served to remove the difficulty that sometimes arises in a general meeting in an effort to interest all the teachers. The topics were announced at the beginning of the term and all teachers were requested to give them thoughtful attention and in the light of investigation and experience to be ready to discuss them. Among the subjects used were the following: "How to Secure Freedom, Fluency and Distinctness in Oral Expression," "Judicious Aid to Pupils," "How to Occasion the Proper Activities in the Learner's Mind in the Acquisition of Knowledge," "How to Aid in Creating Proper Ideals on the Part of Pupils," "How to Secure Good Manners." The final meeting of the term was given over exclusively to addresses by school men from other parts of the State. We were fortunate in having with us Dr. L. S. Shimmel, of the Harrisburg City High School, who discussed "Hints on How to Secure and Utilize Material for History and Civil Government," and Superintendent W. W. Rupert, of Pottstown, who spoke on "Hints on How to Secure and Utilize Material for Geography and Nature Study." Both these practical and suggestive addresses were prompted by a desire to aid teachers in

spending a profitable vacation. The ripe fruit will be gathered next term.

Another means of aiding in the direction of keeping step with educational progress that was utilized was the encouragement that was given to school visitation on the part of teachers. With but few exceptions our teachers spent at least a day in looking into the work of other schools. Then too, we had more visits from teachers from other cities and broughs than in any previous year. Such visits are mutually helpful. The nature lover finds "sermons in stones," and the child lover finds sermons in schools. The visiting teacher doubtless sees that which is inferior and worthless to her but with it all she finds much to admire and appropriate. Then, too, the teacher visited, is stimulated and encouraged by the questions and suggestions of her intelligent and sympathetic co-laborer.

The work of the year was not characterized by anything peculiar or striking, perhaps if there was any one feature in the application of the course of study that differed from previous terms it was the effort at more definiteness. In the subject of reading, the rational system has been in use for two years, and consequently this term we were enabled to look for and to secure more definite results than formerly. For several years considerable attention was paid to the study of standard poems and the singing of patriotic songs, but no attempt was made at anything like a systematic gradation of this work. This term, in order to avoid omissions and unnecessary repetitions, definite poems and songs were assigned to each grade, care being exercised not to interfere with the individual tastes of teachers.

In physical culture the course was more carefully outlined than formerly and each grade given definite work to accomplish.

The course of four years in the high school is now in full operation and the class of 1902, was the first to complete it. On the evening of May 28, twelve girls and eleven boys were given their well earned diplomas in the presence of one of the largest and most appreciative audiences that ever assembled in Steelton. A scholarly commencement address was delivered by Dr. J. P. Welsh, principal of the Bloomsburg State Normal School.

During the year Mr. Frank Tenney, who faithfully served the borough in the capacity of president of the school board for several years moved to Philadelphia. Mr. Mason D. Pratt, of the second ward was unanimously elected to succeed him in the presidency, and Wm. F. Darby, Esq., was elected to fill the vacancy in the board, caused by Mr. Tenney's removal.

SUNBURY—Ira Shipman.

Taking school work as a whole I have no hesitancy in reporting a healthy, steady advance. My requests and directions have not always met with approval, but we have not allowed disappointment to interfere with plans or duty. Our curriculum has been broadened, but only in as far as our advancement has demanded it.

We now have a supervisor of drawing and a supervisor of music in addition to the regular teachers. The supervisor of music was elected October 7, 1901. Tree planting and arbor day exercises were held October 25, 1901. Thirty Norway maples were planted. November 28, Thanksgiving donations amounting to $125 were made by the pupils, and distributed among the needy and worthy poor.

Physical Culture.

The health of the pupils should receive as much, if not more, attention than their studies. The law relative to physical culture should apply to all schools instead of to certain cities. The physical culture work in the Sunbury schools during the past year should have been better. As an argument against its use in the public schools, some one has said, "Boys and girls get exercise enough on the streets." I reply, it is not of the right kind, it lacks skillful direction and fails to elevate the individual morally and physically.

Arithmetic.

More time proportionally is devoted to the study of arithmetic, than to any other one subject, and the results are less satisfactory. I am of opinion that the first mistake lies in beginning the subject too early in the school course. When a six year old child enters school he must begin the study of arithmetic, now called by the milder name, number work. Reading, language and general culture work must give way for arithmetic.

If, in our primary schools we should lay aside the matter of number work, except as it presents itself in connection with other studies, and place more stress upon reading, language, spelling and general culture work, our pupils would be better served. It does not sound right to hear a teacher say, "Now do your sums," meaning that children shall perform the operations of addition, subtraction, multipli-

cation and division, that take up the greater portion of one side of a slate.

Another reason for unsatisfactory results lies in having to use one arithmetic too long, pupils learn to solve the problems by heart and the elements, reason and judgment do not enter into the work after committing it. Arithmetic must be taught correctly and thoroughly from the beginning, and the beginning must not be too early in the child's school life.

Promotion, Etc.

The average enrollment in most high schools is from six per cent. to eight per cent. of the total enrollment. Our enrollment is from twelve per cent. to fourteen per cent. For several years our promotions in the lower grades have been based upon monthly report card averages. If the report card average is eighty per cent. the pupil is advanced, even though during the term the teacher is obliged to mark eighty per cent. or more in order to encourage and to keep peace. In the upper grammar grades and the high school, promotions are based upon the average of report card and examination by the superintendent.

The tendency in nearly all school work is to try to do too much in too short a time. I am fully convinced that one year more of work in the grades below the high school would be a movement in the right direction. When this proposition was presented to the board it was voted down. I favor and advocate the study of higher branches, but am of opinion that the common branches should receive special attention first.

Our aim is to make pupils strong in the essential branches, then to give them an opportunity of doing higher grade work. During the past year there were forty pupils studying Caesar; forty studying Virgil; sixty studying German; fifteen studying Greek. Beginners, Latin is required the first year of the high school course; after that it is elective.

But few volumes have been added to the high school library. The number of volumes at present is eight hundred (800). Two attempts were made during the year to increase the library fund, both of which proved financial failures.

Light and Ventilation.

Several changes in positions of desks have been made in different rooms to better the conditions of light. From an investigation made, I found that in the primary grade, one per cent. of the pupils wear glasses; in the secondary grades, four and three-tenths per

cent.; in the sub-grammar grade, five and two-fifths per cent.; in the grammar grade, three and one-half per cent.; in the high school five and one-half per cent.

Not all wear glasses because of improper conditions of light but it becomes the duty of school authorities everywhere to protect the health of school children as far as possible.

In most school rooms teachers and pupils are exposed either to impure air or drafts from windows and doors. Foul air acts like a slow poison and drafts of cold air hasten acute diseases. Our most careful teachers ventilate before pupils enter and during physical culture exercises. Whenever and wherever opportunity offers, changes should be made in old buildings with a view of bringing about better conditions of ventilation. When we stop to consider the dust, impure air and disease germs that float about in a poorly ventilated room, we need not be surprised or wonder when we hear of the illness of teachers and pupils.

Compulsory Vaccination.

The wisdom of the board of health and of the school board in making vaccination compulsory, has been fully proven. When the action was first taken it appeared as if our attendance would be greatly affected, and that numerous troubles and even lawsuits would result.

In the midst of the agitation I made inquiry into the absence caused by vaccination, and found that the total number not attending from this cause was forty-two, and that thirty-five of the forty-two belonged to primary grades, most of them being under the age of eight years. Out of about two thousand school children vaccinated, to my knowledge not one died, or was left in any manner harmed, by reason of submitting to vaccination.

Statistics.

Including supply teachers and the supervisors of music and drawing there were twelve male and thirty-seven female teachers employed. The average salary of males per month is $64.10; of females, $47.02. The total enrollment was 2,100. The cost of each pupil per month was $1.34. I held forty-six teachers' meetings, made five hundred and ten visits to schools, and taught every day from nine o'clock to dismissal time at noon. My opportunity for visiting schools in other towns was very limited.

Thanking all who have aided in promoting the interests of the schools, I respectfully submit this, my third annual report as superintendent of the Sunbury schools.

TAMAQUA—R. F. Ditchburn.

It is again time to report another year's troubles and trials, successes and defeats, joys and sorrows, in life such things generally go in pairs, and school work and school teachers like other work and other people often meet such pairs.

Well to begin at the beginning we have admitted exactly 100 more pupils than we did last year. Admissions, 1,622; monthly average, 1,344; daily average, 1,174.

The attendance was not so good as we like to see, this may be accounted for by the fact, we have had for about three months a regular siege of the measles, and not being of a very deadly nature, said measles were for many a Johnny a regular prize package, for it meant a six weeks vacation. To us teachers poor attendance is not counted among our pleasures, but the reverse, even from this we take some comfort that even our pains give pleasure and joy to Johnny and many other people.

During the term we began a reference library. Our first purchase was the Encyclopedia Britannica, thirty-two volumes, and we now have about 120 volumes in all. We also received about 100 volumes from Washington, such as old, very old, Congressional globes, Patent Office and other reports all excellent, instructive and very entertaining and especially adapted to Sunday reading but hardly suitable for a school library. But isn't it strange how people's tastes differ? When these volumes came to us, some who saw them declared they must be cleaning out the Congressional cellar and by the looks of many of the volumes, the cellar must have needed cleaning. Others told me the best thing I could do with the truck was to give it to the ragman or, if the coal strike continued, to keep them to warm our school buildings. Such is life, we build ponderous monuments and time and other influences throw them down, and we give them, if not to the ragman, then to the refuse heap in the back yard.

But to come back to our schools, a thing I have done many times before. I am sorry to say that our progress and good order have not been as satisfactory as in former years. We began the term with twenty-seven teachers, thirteen of whom changed schools and four others had never taught before, and as it is seldom a good thing to swap horses when crossing a river, so it is seldom a good thing to change teachers especially when the teachers are doing good and acceptable work. Teachers ought never to be changed unless for

the good of education, never for the good of a friend or standing in church, or family relationship.

We have as you possibly know twelve school directors, about eight more than we require, but I will say this for the twelve, I think they are as good as can be picked out in a town of 8,000 inhabitants, inhabitants who think and know, and care more for business than for school work. It is in such towns more difficult to get twelve good men and true to serve on a school board than to serve on a jury, yet the parties are often very like each other.

To come back if not to our schools, then to our teachers which really means the same thing. Our teachers under great disadvantages have labored faithfully in the educational vineyard, and if the twelve will give us a rest, I hope we will soon get back to our former progress and good order.

On the evening of June 19, we held our high school commencement exercises when fifteen young ladies and six young gentlemen were given their diplomas. If being run after is a sign of popularity, then our commencements are very much so, for the people come in such crowds that hundreds have to be turned away.

TITUSVILLE—Henry Pease.

We have little of pedagogical interest to report as the result of last year's work. We have had a prosperous and progressive term, but nothing in the way of experiment.

In our teachers' meetings, we have studied the development and present organization of the German school system. The work has been both interesting and profitable, and will be continued next year, with special reference to methods of instruction.

Our school board has introduced an innovation into the high school by establishing a graduate course, open to any pupil who has previously completed the four years' course in the high school. The course requires three recitations per day for one year in any classes not previously taken. This makes it an object for pupils who return to school after graduation to do systematic work.

TYRONE—I. C. M. Ellenberger.

The school year just closed has been one of steady work marked by no radical changes. Efficient and faithful service on the part of our teachers has done much to stimulate the pupils and incite them to earnest effort.

Sixteen pupils were graduated from the high school, of which six were graduated from the commercial department, and ten from the classical department. Eight years are devoted to the work of the primary schools, and four years to the high school course. During the first two years in the high school all pupils pursue the same course of study. After pupils have completed the studies of the first two years in the high school, they are then permitted to elect, either the classical course or the commercial course, both of which continue two years thereafter. Our commercial course is full and complete, and readily meets the need of patrons and pupils in our community. A purely commercial department in connection with the high school in a town of six or eight thousand inhabitants is an expensive school; but it pays, and pays well, at least in Tyrone. It is only the favored few of our boys and girls in the high school who complete their classical course in college. But the many must fit themselves in the public school and with the least expense, if they would be fitted at all for commercial and industrial pursuits. The subjects and length of time studied are as follows: Bookkeeping is pursued through the two years of the course; stenography two years; commercial arithmetic two years; typewriting two years; penmanship two years; spelling and composition two years; commercial law, six months. That our course is practical, and the time devoted to each study is reasonable, is evidenced by the fact that almost all of our commercial graduates hold good and responsible positions in banks, railroad offices, law firms and mercantile houses.

Our schools opened with an increased attendance in all grades, and a high school enrollment of one hundred and fifty-seven. The average number of pupils to each room was forty-six. Our senior class is the largest in the history of the schools, numbering twenty in the classical department and fifteen in the commercial department. In English and methematics the class is especially strong.

UNIONTOWN—Lee Smith.

As in the preceding year, our aim has been accuracy and thoroughness. Both are necessary as a character foundation. Along these lines our teachers have earnestly worked, and as a result, decided progress has been made.

The year's enrollment was 1,649; average attendance 1,262; per cent. of attendance, ninety-three.

A class of eleven, eight young ladies and three young men graduated from our high school May 27, 1902. Of these, seven have signified their intention of attending higher institutions of learning during the coming year.

A class of twenty-three passed from junior to senior high school grades, and a class of fifty-eight was promoted from grammar to high school. Two teachers' examinations were held during the year.

At present we have no provisional certificates in our schools; each teacher holds either a professional, permanent or State Normal diploma.

January 1, 1902, bookkeeping was added to the high school course in junior and senior years. The large enrollment at the opening of the term made it necessary to open two new schools, one in the primary and the other in the high school grades.

Upon petition to the school board, a night school was opened February 1, 1902, Miss Fannie Baily, teacher, and continued two months. It was discontinued at close of second month because the average attendance fell considerably below the legal requirements.

WEST CHESTER—Addison S. Jones.

The school year has been marked by earnest and faithful work on the part of the teachers and by full and hearty support of the school policy by the patrons. The pupils are to a great extent pleased to do their best work. There is an evident growing interest in the schools. The children as a rule attend regularly and are imbued with the spirit of students; while there is a noticeable increasing sentiment in favor of advanced scholarship. Many parents express a desire that their children shall not only go through the high school

but that they shall graduate as well from the State Normal school or from college.

In the primary departments less time is devoted to number work and more to acquiring an ability to read, write and draw. When these modes of expression are at the control of the pupil, he will be able not only to convey to others what he knows but has a basis for all branches of study at school. In the first four years of school life the pupil should get such a knowledge of the mechanics of reading that he will be able to read anything that he can understand. He can pronounce the words and get the thought. His expression may be faulty; but in this he should receive training as he needs it; but he will not have difficulty in thought getting. One of the serious difficulties that children encounter in the upper grades, is their inability to understand fully the thought contained in texts which they study. If reading is well enough taught in the first few years this trouble will be removed.

In the lower grades the teachers have given particular attention to spelling. Much care is taken to make up lists of words from the vocabularies of the pupils, and from the various branches studied. These words as well as suitable lists from the spellers are usually written on the board. Instead of allowing the pupils to study the words as they please, the teacher directs attention to the form of the word, syllables, silent letters, capitals and other peculiarities, and has the words pronounced, and then studied; after which the words are spelled several times over orally, and then written. In this way the pupils are taught how to study the spelling lesson, and they have the advantage of both eye and ear training. In the rooms where the method is most carefully used, there is an appreciable improvement in the spelling, while there are comparatively few mis-spelled words in the written work of the pupils. We find that there are not many pupils who are naturally bad spellers. It is more a matter of careful and judicious training in the first few years at school, when the children are taught to see and hear words aright, and when they learn to study and write them.

The school board provided a set of cases for the display of the collections of seeds, woods, minerals, photographs, and manufactured products, which belong to the district. All have been arranged and catalogued so that any teacher can order by number just what she wants for her nature study, geography, history, or reading classes. Since every thing is now accessible the material is in almost daily use in the different buildings. The cost of the cases and the cataloguing has been paid many times over in the use of the valuable material.

The pupils in the high school have had much encouragement to do well. Rewards were offered for excellent work in English compo-

sition by William Dowlin, treasurer of the school board; in historical study by the Chester County Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Philanthropic Committee of Birmingham meeting; in declamation and oratory by Rev. Joseph S. Evans, president of the school board, and by D. Webster Meredith, an alumnus of the school. The ladies of the New Century Club manifested their kindly interest in the school by presenting a fine sepia print of the Coliseum, beautifully framed. These tokens to the pupils not only proved a stimulus to them, but as well do they show that the towns people take a lively interest in the high school. More than this, the several meetings when rewards were presented attracted to the school hundreds of patrons and taxpayers, many of whom would scarcely attend at other times, thus begetting a more abiding and live concern for the school and its teachers.

The high school shows a constant growth. Twelve years ago the average enrollment was forty-eight, last year it was two hundred and one. Though there are excellent private schools in the borough, it is necessary every year to refuse admission to outside pupils after all the high school seats are filled. New departments have been added and old ones broadened and made more thorough. The pupils have a conscious pride in the good work and the fair name which their high school has reached. Twenty-four pupils were graduated in June; twelve of whom have been admitted to college, nine others have taken the State Board examinations at the State Normal School, and will enter in the autumn. Parents show their appreciation of the the school facilities by sending their children regularly, and in most cases, allowing them to continue until graduation.

Our teachers are appointed upon merit only. The school directors are men selected for their known integrity and sound business qualities; in consequence, the selection of teachers is made only after most careful inquiry into the academic training and the professional experience of the candidates. Teachers are sure to be reappointed so long as their work is satisfactory. Security in the tenure of their positions has done much to encourage our teachers to take advanced courses of study in special lines, and to prepare themselves most fully for the grade of work in which their teaching lies.

The teacher frequently spends too much time and energy in marking and correcting the written work of her pupils. Much such work must be done, but it may be systematized so that the best results are reached with comparatively little of the teacher's time outside of school spent upon it. A teacher may work long upon the papers submitted by her pupils, but all her labor is in vain if the criticisms are not rightly interpreted by the pupils. She needs more time for quiet thought and research in her library, to get a mastery in the best and the new in educational literature. The teacher who does

not know, and fully prepare every lesson she teaches is in great danger of failure in the recitation; and her failure is much more disastrous to the well-being of the school than the badly prepared lessons of a few careless and indifferent pupils.

Teachers frequently put too many hours on their school work, thus tiring themselves so that the next day is dull and cheerless in prospect; but few give too much thought to the method and manner of lesson presentation. If a subject be completely mastered, carefully thought out, well assimilated for teaching, thoroughly taught, and followed by full drill, there will be no question about the interest of the pupils and the efficiency of the method.

It is one of the most perplexing and disturbing problems for the superintendent to know how to arrange the programmes of the teachers so that they will have time to do the work that comes to them, and yet have leisure for self-improvement and self-culture. Teachers as a rule are ready to take advantage of the means by which they advance professionally; but they are often thwarted by the lack of time to follow out their aims and reach their ends. It is the right of all teachers to have time for relaxation and study; to rest, and prosecute lines of work that will ultimately help them to reach the highest planes in the profession. But to keep abreast of the times, to hold their own place as teachers, they must read the literature of the profession at least. To do less than this is to miss one step after the other in the line of progress until ambition is lost and the dead line is touched. Teachers who do not read systematically and persistently, adding to their knowledge daily must cease to grow. While it is necessary that all teachers should be professional, yet it is just as essential that culture shall be attained, to beget the broader influence and success at which all true teachers aim. This general culture, the teacher's capital, which is felt by her pupils at all times, but is used only occasionally to illumine ordinary work, is the reserve power, that can be accumulated only by adding to it constantly from the world's best authors and thinkers. Teachers, more than other workers, need the stimulus of outside relaxation and study. The confines of the school room are too narrow to produce the best form of teacher culture. The pupils should become acquainted with the doings of the world at large; and the teacher is the means by which the introduction must come. The solution of the problem must make the work of the teacher in the school intensive, to leave the bundle of written work in the school building, so that the evenings will be open to lesson preparation, reading and self-improvement, and social joys.

WILKES-BARRE—James M. Coughlin.

The schools of Wilkes-Barre city closed June 13, 1902, with the graduating exercises of the high school. The interest in our public schools has in no sense abated during the past years. The people continue to show the same resolute purpose, the same determination to make every reasonable sacrifice to give their children as good an education as the school system of the city affords, as has been shown in past years. This spirit is, of course, not universal but it has been and still is so general as to distinguish this city from others as one making education the most prominent feature of its organization. This is the more remarkable when we consider the mixed character of a large part of its population, called within its limits on account of the industries of the city and its industrial environment.

Residence within the city is sought and appreciated on account of its effective and complete system of education. Property owners are not slow to recognize the advantage of this in the readiness of securing tenants for their houses and in the desirable character of the tenants themselves.

The school board has not been unmindful of this benefit to property owners and have distributed these advantages justly by maintaining equally good schools in every part of the city, and in providing equally good buildings and equipments wherever such buildings have been needed. Of course these advantages to property holders have followed the direct purpose of the board to provide thorough means of education to every child, and to secure to it the most healthful conditions and wholesome environments while pursuing the course of study prescribed. The public mind is active on all school questions, and knows what is being done and it is ready to appreciate and approve honest and progressive administration of school affairs. This was shown the past year when during a rather exciting local political campaign two directors who have been associated with every progressive movement in the history and growth of our school system during the past twenty-five years, who have been positive factors and active leaders in educational reforms, and in the adoption of new methods, were returned without a dissenting voice.

The interest of our people is being shown also in their approval of higher education. The number of pupils who enter the high school with a definite plan of preparation for some higher institution, is increasing every year. During the past year students who graduated

from our high school were to be found at Harvard, Yale, Wellesly, Wesleyan, Syracuse, Vassar, Woman's College of Baltimore, Lafayette, State College, Wilson College, and the University of Pennsylvania, while many others were entered at finishing schools and in the Normal schools of our State. No better indication of the active, progressive, and cultured character of a community can be given, than that which is shown by this interest in public education, and by the number of young people who are sent every year from the homes to the colleges and higher institutions of learning in the land.

It is gratifying indeed to record these evidences of progress of growth, of higher educational aims and purposes which characterize the spirit of our people.

There were graduated from the high school at the close of the year, one hundred and sixteen; seventeen from the college preparatory course, seven from the Latin scientific course, ten from the English scientific course, eleven from the business and professional course, four from the girl's literary course, fifteen from the Normal course, five from the boys' mathematical course, and forty-seven from the commercial course. In addition to these, twenty-two post-graduate students were granted certificates of proficiency in shorthand.

Two hundred and twenty-four pupils were promoted to second year, high school, and two hundred and ninety-five were promoted from the eighth grammar grade to first year of the high school. There remain in the third and fourth years of the high school, two hundred and sixteen. The prospective attendance for next year is seven hundred and thirty-five.

A manual training school was established at the beginning of the school year. This school was provided and equipped to meet the requirements of the recent law providing for evening manual training schools for working boys.

The board made a very substantial beginning. The manual training department was equipped with twenty benches, six lathes, and a complete outfit of tools. An experienced and thoroughly competent teacher was secured. Manual training was made a department of the high school. Manual training was made a part of the mathematical course for boys, and the course was changed in other respects to conform to the entrance requirement of technical courses in the colleges. Manual training was also made an elective study for the boys in all the other high school courses.

The work in the manual training course proved at once very popular in the high school. The work in the evening school was very good though the attendance was at no time large, but the work as a department of the high school has been satisfactory in the highest degree.

When the Union Street Grammar School building was built, a

room for use as a manual training room was a part of the plan for the building, the cost of preparing the room was therefore trifling.

The teacher, Mr. Laubach, who is at the head of the manual training department, in his report to the superintendent makes the following statement of the cost of equipment:

Twenty benches at $7.50 each,	$150 00
Tools for benches,	104 40
Six lathes at $52.50 each,	315 00
Tools for lathes,	18 28
General tools,	163 88
Engine and shafting,	164 00
Grindstone,	24 00
Stone for engine foundation,	32 60
Carpenter work, lumber for floors, lockers, etc.,	147 85
Miscellaneous,	20 75
Total cost, except for steam fitting and setting up machinery,	$1,162 16

The cost of operating the system for the year was as follows:

Lumber,	$105 11
Supplies,	25 55
Total,	$130 66

Number of pupils in classes,	89
Cost per pupil,	$1 47
Cost per pupil per month including tuition,	1 16
Loss in tools not accounted for, or missing at close of the term,	1 77

Tools lost or broken where responsibility could be placed were paid for or replaced by pupils.

In his annual report the instructor says, "In addition to teaching the practical use of tools commonly used in wood working, frequent talks on the structure of wood in common use, the commercial value of same, as well as the proper care of same are given by the teacher.

The course of instruction is designed to develop the pupil in certain definite directions, to encourage habits of order and neatness, to cultivate self reliance and increase the power of observation.

The course is so arranged that each exercise is more difficult than the preceding one. Each exercise results in making some useful object. A finished article makes a stronger appeal to a boy than

an abstract exercise. Encouragement is given to originality and industrious pupils are helped in constructing things of their own invention."

The greatest possible support should be given this industrial department, and immediate steps toward appropriate industrial work for the girls of the high school is recommended.

Mr. James, supervisor of music, reports progress made during the year as highly satisfactory.

"The special subjects taught and practiced during the year were breath control, proper use of the voice, time and rhythm. Great advancement has been made in blending of register, in head tones, and in securing soft and flutelike tones, easy to produce and agreeable to the listener. We have excellent prospect for the development of finished singers.

A course of twenty-four lectures to be delivered to the senior girls in the high school by Dr. Sarah D. Wyckoff, on Hygiene, Household Economy and Chemistry of Foods, was provided by the board. This lecture course was completed May 23, the doctor having contributed five additional lectures in order to complete the work satisfactorily.

These lectures were very carefully prepared and worked out in outline, a copy of which was in the hands of each pupil. They were presented in a pleasing yet forceful way, and with special reference to the fact that the pupils must grasp and retain the facts of each lecture through its presentation. The lectures were followed by thoughtful questioning and periodical reviews. The final work of the class was carefully examined by the lecturer and returned to the superintendent's office for examination and return to the pupils.

In her report on the course Dr. Wyckoff says, "Judging from the written work, the girls on the whole understand the facts and the leading principles reasonably well. About one-third of the class had a thoroughly satisfactory understanding of the course.

Judging from appearance in class, and from expressions of the girls to other teachers as well as to myself, interest in the subject was general, lively, and continuous; there was also a new realization of the importance of the subjects discussed. This seems to me by no means the least valuable point gained, since it promises that the girls will give some attention to these matters in the future. It is also an encouragement to those who believe in the importance of education upon matters connected with health and home life."

I quote below the general statement made in the report of the Supervisor of Drawing, Miss Ruth E. Gould "It has been the aim of the department in drawing this year to give the children power and to assist the teachers to understand and do the work themselves. With this thought in mind, representation and decorative design or-

iginal on the part of the children have been the important features of the work, while at the same time some constructive work, and in some few cases a little applied design have been undertaken. In making this report, I would say that the work on the average far exceeds the work of a year ago. We would note that in most cases the drawing work has greatly improved the latter part of the year, showing that good principles have been taught and power has been developed on the part of the child as well as the teacher. There are a few cases, as always, where the work has not progressed, where it is scattered and earnestness has not been shown on the part of the children to understand what is shown in their instructions. These are, however, in the minority. The majority of the school instructors have accomplished the work set for them, and in the room exhibits this year, show a much greater appreciation of good line and composition, also of better classification and understanding of color. The growing appreciation on the part of the teacher for the understanding of the work herself has greatly facilitated and helped the supervisor in her direction and care of the work."

The work in the elementary schools has been well done. The new teachers appointed from year to year require considerable time to adjust themselves to the work. Only very few of them have been able to measure up to good work under two years, but they have generally applied themselves with a determination and spirit which are very commendable. The work of the monthly institutes has been helpful, interesting and appreciated. The lessons have been, almost entirely given by the teachers themselves.

I am pleased to say in concluding, that the work in every department has been faithfully done, and I believe very effectively done.

WILKINSBURG—E. J. Shives.

It is a great pleasure to note the progress we have made in our public schools at Wilkinsburg during the past four years.

I had the honor of being the last principal and the first superintendent of these schools. Although it was a severe shock to three members of our school board, the transition from our swaddling clothes to those of maturer years was made with a satisfaction characteristic of those who believe in keeping abreast with the times.

Four years ago no two teachers were covering the same ground in

a given time, such a thing as grades being unknown. Pupils were seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty years of age before they reached high school, and even then there was no high school in our borough of 12,000 people for the graduates of our grammar grades to attend. The attendance of the pupils was irregular and the punctuality was in a most wretched condition. General dissatisfaction in the borough was rampant and the management of the schools severely criticised. One man wrote to a teacher that he wanted his girl to get through the schools before she was old enough to go to the "Old Ladies' Home."

With six honest, earnest members of the school board, with a loyal (except one) corps of teachers, and with a bright and anxious lot of pupils, we accomplished a wonderful transformation in four years. Had three of the nine members of the board of directors been more loyal to the schools and their best interest, no more would have been accomplished, but the work of superintendent and teachers would have been more pleasant. All the impediments thrown in the way by these three members of the board were easily surmounted, but all reasonable persons will agree that such disgruntled ones on a school board should have enough common decency to resign if they are not at all in sympathy with a progressive way of managing the schools. One of these three members thinks that seven months school sufficient, and that he is justified in voting for an inferior teacher simply because she would be elected even without his vote.

We have four years in the primary department, four in the grammar department and three years in the high school. A fourth year should be added to the high school course of study in order to make it fully worthy of the name "high school."

The schools are so graded that when a pupil moves from one ward of the borough to another, no inconvenience is experienced in entering another school. Examinations are held every three months, the questions being made out by the superintendent. The promotions are made the last day of school in May.

By means of grade meetings, bulletins and frequent visitation on the part of the superintendent, a very successful school year has been spent.

The following data will no doubt be interesting:

Number of boys enrolled,	1,189	
Number of girls enrolled,	1,212	
Total enrollment,		2,401
Per cent. of attendance during the year:		
Boys,		95
Girls,		95
Whole number of days attendance during the year,		328,048

High School.

Boys enrolled,	41	
Girls enrolled,	85	
Total enrollment,		126
Per cent. of attendance:		
Boys,		97.8
Girls,		95.7
Whole number of days attendance during year,		19,560

WILLIAMSPORT—Chas. Lose.

As shown by the monthly reports to the Department, as well as by the annual statistical report, the attendance at our schools during the time covered by this report was somewhat better than usual. Compared with the attendance of the previous year, there was a gain in average attendance, percentage of attendance and in number of pupils who missed no days each month, while at the same time there was a large decrease in the number of tardy marks and cases of truancy. The number of visits paid to the schools by directors and patrons was also larger than usual, and it seems only reasonable to conclude that since the progress of the schools depends largely upon the attendance of the children and upon the interest manifested by the parents, the standard of work done by the schools during the year compared favorably with that done in previous years.

The annual report that our attendance officer made at the close of the year was the most satisfactory one that has been made since the compulsory school law went into effect. The number of delinquent pupils was reduced to less than twenty-five, the number of arrests and fines to less than ten and the time lost by truancy to a comparatively small amount. It was also plainly noticeable that certain families, between whom and the attendance officer there had always been a state of hostility, were beginning to accept the law and to make some effort to comply with it. This all goes to prove, to some extent at least, that what has all along been claimed for the law is true—that the great majority of the people intend to send their children to school regularly, and that irregular attendance is not so much a matter of intention as a matter of carelessness. The parent who

designedly kept his children away from school is the rare exception. Many of the children who used to be irregular in attendance at school were irregular because it was a habit to be so, and when the law furnished them and their parents with a strong incentive to change their views regarding attendance at school, they found it not at all difficult to do so.

That part of the law compelling the employers of children to furnish the school authorities quarterly with a list of the children employed, was not uniformly obeyed. It is a very important section of the law, and it is unfortunate that the penalty for its violation is left so uncertain. No one who has any knowledge of how easily children secure employment in these large factories where from two hundred ot a thousand children are daily at work has any doubt that many children are employed in open violation of the law; and to protect the children at all against the rapacity of the employers, as well as against the greed of their parents, it is absolutely necessary that the school authorities should have the information that these lists are intended to give. With this information, coupled with the school records of the ages of children, it would not be difficult to keep all children in school until they are thirteen years of age at least.

Until recently there has been little or no demand for evening schools in this city, but as the number of boys and girls who are employed during the day has increased from year to year, we have now reached a time when we must meet the question of how to do something more to educate these persons. As a start in this direction, we opened an evening school in the western part of the city and kept it open for a period of six months, or from October until April. The total enrollment at this school was 110, with an average attendance of 39. The school was divided into an intermediate and a grammar section, which attended on alternate evenings. We were fortunate in the selection of a teacher, and the interest manifested by the pupils and the progress made by the classes seem to justify the extension of such schools so that other parts of the city may be accommodated.

With a view of finally introducing it into the schools, our teachers, for two years, have been instructed in physical culture during the week of the annual institute. Last year physical culture was made a part of the daily programme of every school, while at the same time some attention was given to certain gymnastic games for children on the play ground, and in the school room on rainy days. This was all done regularly, systematically and in accordance with the manual adopted and used by each teacher. The teachers took up the work with zeal, and the results were apparent in the improved carriage and posture of the children, better marching, a more prompt

obedience to the teachers' signals, and a consequent improvement in discipline. Some of the results not so apparent, and yet as certainly secured, were the better health of pupils, less fatigue and a higher moral tone. Not the least important result gained was the improvement in the teacher's own carriage, manner of giving signals and endurance for her work. The work in music has now been extended into our grammar schools, and has its place on the daily programme of every school excepting the high school.

The Mothers' and Teachers' Clubs that meet monthly in this city have now been in operation for two years. In all there are five of these clubs, covering the whole western part of the city, and including the mothers and teachers of nine school buildings. If these clubs had done nothing more than create a closer relationship between the home and the school, they would be well worth the time and labor spent in organizing and managing them successfully. But they have done much more than this; they furnished the medium for informing the mothers about many matters of school management, discipline and teaching, concerning which they have not been well informed; they were the means through which the teachers learned many things about their pupils that were absolutely necessary, if the best results were to be secured; and the papers that were read, the addresses that were made, the discussions that were carried on, and the books that were studied and talked about at the meetings of these clubs, were all helpful alike to teachers and parents. In addition to the work done in the meetings, the clubs have helped the school in other practical ways. They took an interest in the home conditions of poor children, many of whom were thus furnished with comfortable clothing for school; they lent their assistance to the efforts that were being made to check the prevalent use of cigarettes among school boys, they cooperated with the teachers and school authorities in all movements tending toward a more hygienic condition of the schools and a better moral sentiment; they secured lecturers of prominence from a distance, who came with an important message to teachers and parents, and they stood ready at any time to give help wherever it was needed to strengthen the influence of the schools. Thir sole aim was to help the boys and girls of the city by helping the schools.

The work done during the year by the various committees connected with our monthly institute was of more than usual importance. The art committee secured the Soule art exhibit of Boston, for four days by means of which they created much interest in school room decoration, and at the same time raised $350.00 to purchase pictures for school rooms; the music and physical culture committees planned a May festival of music and calisthenic drills, by which $120.00 was raised for the school library. The lecture com

mittee arranged a course of four lectures for teachers and pupils, and which were attended by 1,500 persons. The library committee completed a list of books for school and home reading for each grade, and the other committees contributed to the programmes of the nine monthly institutes by furnishing talks on Herbart, School Management, Nature Study, Current Events and School Portfolios, and by reviews of works on teaching. The work of the grade meetings of the year was devoted mainly to the revision of the course of study. This revision will be completed by September, and the new course of study will then take the place of the one that was adopted five years ago.

YORK—A. Wanner.

During the past year school affairs were wisely and economically administered by our board of controllers. One new, twelve-room, brick building, containing two recitation rooms, was contracted for and partially erected during the year.

The urgent demand for new and better buildings continues, and to satisfy it, relatively, too much money is used for building purposes. The amount now invested in our school property is out of all proportion to that applied to the remuneration of our efficient teachers. At present rates of compensation, good teachers cannot easily be secured from elsewhere and we cannot expect to retain the strongest of our old corps.

Drawing, under the supervision of a special instructor, was introduced in the beginning of the school year. The results surpassed expectations and were highly satisfactory.

NEW CASTLE—J. W. Canon.

The census of 1900 accords to the city of New Castle a population of 28,339. The highest enrollment of pupils, month of October, for the year just closed was 4,728. This shows that a little less than 17 per cent. of our population were in attendance upon the public schools. About 500 children, or a little less than 2 per cent. were in the parochial schools. Nearly 19 per cent. of the whole

population were in the schools, public and private. Of those in the public schools about 45 per cent. of the whole number were in the primary grades, or the first three years of school work. About 32 per cent. were in the intermediate grades, or the second three years of school work. About 16 per cent. were in the grammar grades, or the third three years of school work. About 5 per cent. of the whole number were in the high school. About 10 per cent. of those who enter school reach the high school, and about 25 per cent. of those who enter high school remain to complete the four years' course. A little less than three children out of every one hundred who start to school graduate from the high school. Our course of study provides for nine years below the high school. A few pupils enter high school at thirteen years of age, more at fourteen years, the average age of entrance being about fifteen years.

The taxable property of the school district of New Castle is $13,949,315. The amount of tax levied for the support of the schools was $98,899.18. The entire receipts from taxes, State appropriation, loans, balance from previous year and all other sources, were $153,738.81. The total expenditures for all purpose were $145,157.59. Of this amount $50,780.47 were for building and furnishing houses, and for debt and interest paid, leaving $94,378.12 for the ordinary expenses. Computed on the average attendance of pupils it cost $22.91 per pupil per year to maintain the schools. The estimated value of school property is $402,445. If 6 per cent. interest of this amount, $24,146, be added it would increase the average cost per pupil to $28.81. The teaching alone cost $13.70 per pupil. It cost seventeen cents per pupil per year for the teaching of vocal music, and fifteen cents for the teaching of penmanship, and the same for drawing. The average cost per pupil for text-books was $1.30, and for supplies eighty cents, making $2.10 for books and supplies.

Our high school suffered a severe loss by the resignation at the close of the year of Prof. W. Fowler Bucke as its principal. For four years he had worked with marked ability, and untiring energy for the realization of his ideal in high school work. Under the guidance of his strong hand the school attained a high standard of scholarship, and developed a very commendable appreciation of good order, a loyalty to authority, and aspirations for noble achievements. The nature and spirit of the training were shown by the commencement exercises. Instead of the usual fervent exhortations upon moral and philosophical subjects of which the speakers could have but little real knowledge, the programme was a unit in the line of their studies showing the "Advance of Science" by the discussion of the following topics. "The Scientific Outlook," "How China Gets Its Beauty," "The Explorer of Other Worlds," "The Development of the Newspaper," "The Sun's Greatest Hidden Treas

ure," "The Submarine Boat," "The Magic of the Camera," "The Locomotive Engine," "The Work of Tripler and Others," "Wireless Telegraphy," "The Sunlight at Buffalo," "Morse and His Contribution to Science," "Roentgens Gift to Humanity," "The Wizard of Menlo Park." Brief, bright and pointed addresses on these topics proved to be highly instructive and entertaining. And it was the unanimous verdict of the large audience present that very rarely do these exercises prove so satisfactory. The school also lost the services of two very popular and efficient teachers by the resignations of Miss Harriet W. Phipps from the department of history, and Prof. Walter W. Arnold from the department of Latin.

PITTSBURGH—Samuel Andrews.

I am pleased to report a most gratifying increase in attendance at the various sessions of the teachers' institute, there having been an average attendance of nine hundred; by their presence at these meetings teachers manifest an increasing interest in their profession, which augurs well for the children under their care, as no live teacher can listen to our educational leaders without receiving instruction and inspiration. The State Educational Association met here during the first week in July; not only were its sessions instructive, but the reception held at the Monongahela House and the boat and trolley rides afforded the thousands of teachers ample opportunity for gaining a broader spirit, higher ideals and nobler aspirations, combining pleasure and knowledge. In enrollment, pleasure and enthusiasm, this meeting of the association is everywhere regarded as the most successful in its history, which certainly speaks volumes for the honor of our city, our teachers, and our generous citizens.

Pittsburgh is rapidly forging to the front in the matter of modern school buildings. While some cities do not have sufficient room for all their pupils we have not only ample room but also superior accommodations for all our children. Not only are the buildings commodious and architecturally fine, but they are provided with modern furniture, sanitation, artistic decorations and good pictures thus making the school healthful and home-like.

The kindergartens of this city are under the supervision of Miss Georgia Allison and every year marks an increase in enthusiasm

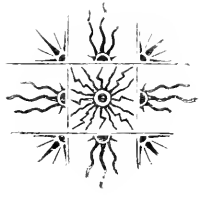
and support, much of which is attributable to the mothers' meetings by which the teachers form the acquaintance of the mothers and enlist their sympathy and aid. They have a common cause, both are interested in the welfare of the same child, and a mothers' meeting is a most excellent and desirable place for the exchange of views and confidences respecting his habits and peculiarities, as well as for arousing sympathy with the teacher and sentiment favorable to the school.

It gives me pleasure to state that physical culture is being taught in all the schools and the improvement in discipline is noticeable.

The enforcement of the compulsory attendance law during the past year resulted in a material increase in the average attendance. Since the enactment of the law twelve hundred suits have been entered, in about 90 per cent. of which fines were imposed. The beneficial effect of this is seen in the fact that subsequently about 80 per cent. of these truants returned to school and were regular in their attendance.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the State Department sincerely for its hearty co-operation and support.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.



Reports of Principals

OF

State Normal Schools.

FIRST DISTRICT—WEST CHESTER.

George Morris Philips, Principal.

The past year has been the most prosperous and successful in the history of the school. We were unfortunate, however, near the end of the school year, in having a case of small-pox develop in the school infirmary. Although the patient had fortunately been removed from the dormitory building before danger of contagion arose, yet, on account of the alarm and anxiety in the town and on the part of parents of the students, our Board of Trustees deemed it wise to close the school, which was done immediately after the completion of the examinations by the State Board of Examiners. An impromptu commencement was held, at which the address to the graduates was delivered by the State Superintendent, who kindly remained for that purpose, and who added greatly to the success of the occasion. No other cases of the disease occurred among those connected with the school nor in the town. The fortunate manner in which this case was handled and resulted, calls forcible attention to the wisdom and foresight of our Board of Trustees, when, some ten years ago, they bought a large lot at a safe distance from the other school buildings and erected thereon a carefully planned infirmary for the use of the school. Not only has this enabled us to repeatedly stamp out contagious diseases, but it has also enabled us to care for the sick to much greater advantage. The

school has long employed a resident trained nurse, and these arrangements have given our patrons great confidence in this important direction.

Our school has opened with even a larger attendance than last year or than any previous year, thus demonstrating that our smallpox scare has not in any way interfered with the attendance or success of the school.

Our new library building was contracted for during the past winter and is now nearing completion. It is built of green stone, ninety by seventy-two feet, two stories with a high basement. It will house fifty thousand books and afford accommodation for a large number of readers. It is to be fire-proof, and will cost, when completed and furnished, about sixty thousand dollars. It is believed to be one of the best arranged and best built library buildings of its class in the country.

The new law providing for free tuition to those who are seventeen years of age and preparing to teach in the public schools of the Commonwealth is giving great satisfaction and is universally felt to be proper and wise. It is to be earnestly hoped that the Legislature will continue to make the necessary appropriations for this purpose during the coming winter and in the future.

Three years ago our trustees built a large and carefully planned model school building upon the school grounds, at a cost of more than forty thousand dollars. By an arrangement with the directors of West Chester the free use of this school building was given to the schools of West Chester on condition that the members of our senior class should have opportunity to observe and practice teaching in it. The arrangement was completed by the election of Superintendent A. L. Jones, of West Chester, as principal of the model school and arrangement was made by which he should give a sufficient part of his time to the observation and criticism of the work of the seniors in the model school. This plan has now been in operation for three years and it has proved to be entirely successful. There are five grades in the model school, embracing two hundred children. Each grade is taught by a first class teacher who has constant charge of the room and who does a large part of the teaching. Under her very careful oversight as well as that of the principal, the seniors first observe and then teach in the main school rooms as well as in smaller class rooms adjacent. At the present time each senior spends the whole forenoon every day for thirteen weeks in this work, each one having daily practice in teaching and controlling the schools. Their work is so arranged that during this time they will have opportunity of observation and practice teaching in all of these grades. In addition to this general practice certain ones are detailed as regular assistants to the permanent teacher and thus have

additional responsibility and experience. Members of the class are frequently called upon to act as substitute and assistants in the other public schools of West Chester to their great advantage. Besides their regular meetings with Superintendent Jones to discuss methods and practical school management in general, the superintendent meets each senior every day for individual suggestion and criticism adapted to his needs, as indicated by his work in the school room that day. The whole plan is working admirably. The students are receiving great value from the practice and criticism, and the careful oversight of the superintendent and regular teachers has not only prevented any ill effects to the children but has made the model school, in the estimation of the community and its patrons, the best school as it is the most popular school in the town. It is believed that our graduates will now leave us with an excellent preparation for the practical side of their duties in the school room and that this will prove to be of the greatest value to them and to the children under their charge. It is proper to add that a large share of the success of the model school and its popularity in the community are due to the efficiency and indefatigable attention of superintendent Jones, who is held in the highest estimation by the whole community as well as by all who come under his care and instruction.

SECOND DISTRICT—MILLERSVILLE.

Eliphalet Oram Lyte, Principal.

I have the honor to forward to the Department of Public Instruction the report of the first Pennsylvania State Normal School for the forty-eighth year of its existence as a Normal School.

The total attendance of students for the fall term for the past school year was 651; for the winter term, 640; for the spring term, 924. The total number of graduates from the Elementary Course was 148; Scientific Course, two; Regular Normal Course, four; fourteen students completed the new Regular Course, but will not obtain their diplomas in this course until next year, as the blanks have not yet been prepared

We used our new model school building last year for the first time, and the advantages of having a building specially designed for the purpose of the model school fully equalled, if they did not exceed our expectations. Our seniors teach in the model school an hour each day for the entire senior year. In addition to this "practice-teaching," they spend an hour a day in the model school receiving instructions in the theory of teaching with direct reference to the actual work performed in the school room. This work is performed in addition to the work in psychology, which usually requires a recitation period a day for the greater part of the senior year. We have long regarded the model school as the most important feature of a properly equipped Normal School. By the aid of this new building, specially designed for the purpose for which it is used, we can carry into effect the most approved plans for practice work. Four skilled instructors devote their time exclusively to the model school. Six others spend part of their time in this school. Our faculty last year consisted of forty-six members, including assistant teachers and tutors. While all of these teachers gave Normal instruction in their classes, twenty of them devoted all or part of their time to strictly professional work, and of these, ten were engaged wholly or in part in directing and supervising the practice work of the model school and school of practice. The fact that every one of our 148 graduates of last year was able to practice teaching in the model school during the entire senior year shows that we are well equipped for real Normal School work. It would have been impossible to perform the work we did last year with our large senior class except for the new building.

I believe that the time has come in Pennsylvania when the Normal Schools should not admit any students, in any departments of the school except the model school, who do not attend school for the purpose of preparing to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania. If the Normal Schools would take this necessary step, they would doubtless reduce their attendance somewhat, at least temporarily, but they would take a step that would render wholly useless the efforts made by colleges and academies to conduct a so-called Normal department. Academies and colleges have the right to demand that the Normal Schools, supported as they are to some extent by the State, do the legitimate work for which they have been established and for which they receive State support, and Normal Schools would then have the right to demand that other institutions should not attempt to trench upon their field of labor.

As stated in my report last year, the addition of a year to the course of study reduced the numbers of the senior class for 1903. It was at first thought that we should take some members of the middle class to assist the seniors in the practice work in the model

school, but after deliberation, it was decided that the work of the model school should be confined to the members of the senior class, and wherever necessary, regular teachers should be employed to continue the work and this is greatly strengthening the work of the model school. Our model school maintains a kindergarten and ten grades above the kindergarten, including two years of high school work. The course of study includes two years of German, two years of Latin, Geometry, Algebra, Manual Training, etc.

The granting of free tuition by the State to students of Normal Schools over seventeen who are preparing to teach in the public schools, is simply an act of justice too long delayed. Pennsylvania is now doing what all other states in the Union have done for some time. With her unequalled liberality to the public schools, it is believed that she will continue the policy of granting free tuition to students preparing to teach and thus render doubly effective the large appropriation made to public schools.

The new course of study, which virtually increases the time of attendance of students a year, makes it necessary that some recognition be given by Normal Schools to work done elsewhere. It is believed that this recognition should be uniform and should be based upon settled principles. There is no question that the action of the Board of Principals in adopting an advanced course of study for graduation has added to the efficiency of the graduates of Normal Schools and will greatly strengthen the public schools of the State.

A new building was erected during the past year at a cost of over $24,000, and is devoted wholly to household purposes. This building contains a new bake-house, built according to the most approved plans, a large carpenter shop and paint-shop, large rooms for laundry purposes, store rooms, etc.

The trustees and faculty of this school continue to manifest the deepest interest in its welfare and labor incessantly to promote its highest efficiency.

THIRD DISTRICT—KUTZTOWN.

A. C. Rothermel, Principal.

The school year of 1901 and '02 was for us a year of prosperity. The school was well filled during the entire year. The dormitories in the new building were opened to students. These dormitories are large, well lighted and neatly furnished. The new model school

building in process of construction will be completed in time to enable us to occupy it in April, '03. The class rooms in this building are large and have all the modern equipments.

During the year the board of trustees purchased eleven acres of ground, which is to be converted into a base ball field. The tract of land thus purchased is admirably adapted to our needs in this direction. The field is close to the Normal School and so situated as to make it convenient for the people of town to come out to see the athletic contests.

Our art department has been growing so rapidly of late that at the end of the school year the trustees felt the necessity of adding another instructor in this department. Mr. H. W. Sharadin, a graduate of the Keystone Normal School and a graduate of the Metropolitan Art School of New York City, is now at the head of this department. Since he has taken charge of it, great interest in art is being manifested by the students of the school and a number of citizens of the surrounding towns. Mr. Sharadin has the faculty of firing the ambition of the students under his care and we have every reason to believe that the interest in art will continue to grow during the present school year.

During the year two members of the board of trustees went to their reward. In September, 1901, Dr. J. S. Trexler, for twenty-five years a member of the board of trustees, passed away. Dr. Trexler was a staunch friend of the school and labored earnestly in its interests. A few weeks before commencement the entire community was shocked to learn of the sudden death of David Schaeffer, the father of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Schaeffer was a member of the board of trustees from the foundation of the school until his death. He gave liberally of his time and money in support of the institution. On several occasions he saved the school from financial ruin. He took a deep interest in education and labored zealously and faithfully for the success and prosperity of the Keystone Normal School.

When the new Normal School course was adopted several years ago, the friends of this school were somewhat apprehensive as to the results. The unusual prosperity of the year has practically removed all fears and convinced all that the adoption of the new course was a wise move on the part of those who were instrumental in bringing it about. The flexibility of the course is one of the features that commends itself to our people. With the beginning of the new school year, the new course will be in full operation and present indications point to an increase in the number of students.

FOURTH DISTRICT—EAST STROUDSBURG.

George P. Bible, Principal.

With this report, we close the ninth year of the existence of the school. The school was organized and accepted by the State in the year 1893, and in the fall of the same year opened for the admission of students. At the close of the first year 320 pupils were enrolled in the Normal proper and over 100 in the model. Its growth has been steady and healthful until it has reached in point of attendance, efficiency and influence, a position most enviable among the State's excellent educational institutions, and this despite the factional difference and legal proceedings among the members of the local board and other drawbacks incident to the building up of a new school.

The year just closed has been the most successful in the history of the school. One hundred and forty-eight were graduated—a business of over $51,000 transacted, of which every cent was collected, and there is placed to the credit of the school in bank over $23,000, including the annual appropriation of $10,000 State aid.

During the nine years of my connection with the school as principal, I have given my best efforts to the up-building of an institution which might, in some measure attain the true object of its establishment, and in whose growth and work the State might take a just pride. I have the satisfaction of seeing the school flourishing in the greatest degree and firmly established as the results of such efforts.

The first few years found the alumni of almost every Normal School in the State occupying the leading school positions and favorably inclined, to put it no stronger, to their own schools; this together with the uncertainty of any great degree of success for the new school, made it no easy matter for them to give us the support which they afterwards so generously gave. To overcome these conditions and the competition of the other schools and to make the new enterprise a success, required labor of proportions little appreciated by those unfamiliar with the situation.

My thanks are due to many of the leading educators of the district, the superintendents and the principals who did much in the way of commending the school to their pupils and in other ways showing their willingness in the work of the new school, and whose personal friendship I value highly, and to the Department of Public

Instruction whose kindness and thoughtful consideration have always been of service in the work before me.

A great loss to the school, and indeed to the State was sustained in the death of Hon. W. R. Stroh, one of the State trustees, of Mauch Chunk. To his untiring efforts and personal influence, together with other friends, the school is indebted for a special appropriation of $27,500 for the erection of a model school and recitation building. The building is now in course of erection and will add much to the school, supplying a want particularly felt this past year.

The school in the nine years of its existence, has graduated 862 pupils, most of whom are engaged in teaching. A fair proportion have and are now pursuing courses in many of our leading colleges and universities. With this report, I sever my connection with the school of my creation, and leave to others the work of perpetuating its present, prosperous condition and efficiency.

FIFTH DISTRICT—MANSFIELD.

Andrew Thomas Smith, Principal.

I have the honor to submit to you at this time the report of the Normal School of the Fifth District for the past year. Much encouragement is found in the fact that, along practically every line, we can note substantial progress. The enrollment for the past year was 650; of these, 138 were in the model school, and 512 in the Normal School. As an evidence of what the school is doing to encourage advanced learning in this community, we report thirty-one post graduates in attendance here during the past year, besides the representatives we have in a very large number of colleges throughout the land.

That our best effort is not all spent upon the advanced classes, is seen by the following statement of one of our recent examiners: "Your classes were much better prepared this year than two years ago. There is no doubt that the work is stronger and better correlated. I never saw anything like the evenness of the class and the unanimity of the board."

During the coming year Prof. Hamlin E. Cogswell, now of Syracuse, N. Y., will return to the charge of music in the Normal School.

Under his able direction, made even more valuable now than formerly because of his years of active service in the public schools, we shall use every means in our power to encourage those who show suitable talent, to fit themselves as special teachers of public school music.

In compliance with the request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, I add herewith a statement of the plan of conducting our model school and an opinion of its merits.

Beginning with the fall term of 1899, our model school was opened to such children of the town as might elect to attend it. The limit was fixed at 100 children, and almost immediately the requests ran beyond the limit. The next year our borough school directors voted us a small fee, to cover running expenses, for such children as might choose the model school rather than the borough school. The limit was fixed by them at 100 children; again the requests exceeded the limit and a few more were admitted. The same thing was true during the past year. These facts are stated to show the local popularity of the model school. During the past three years not one child, having enrolled in the model school, has withdrawn to the town school.

For the year 1902-3, the school directors have agreed to give us all the children of the first six grades—perhaps the seventh grade also—and to educate those of the higher grades in their own school. This is an outgrowth of the immediate past, in which their lower grades, as well as those of our model school, were each small, thus entailing a large expense without rendering the work in any sense better than it could be made with a smaller money outlay. This plan will give us about 150 children, for whom the town directors pay tuition. Besides this number, we shall have a pay kindergarten, which will probably number twenty-five children.

Some disadvantage is likely to be felt in the fact of our not having the higher grade pupils for our seniors to work with; on the other hand, having six grades, each about as large as the average rural school of this community, will at once appear as a great improvement over the former condition of small groups. Practically all of the philosophy of instructing can be worked out in the first six school years, while the problems of discipline are likely to be sufficiently varied for an apprenticeship because they will be carried through the age of thirteen years.

Our practice teachers work at least forty-five minutes per day, in the model school, during practically the entire year. A very small, but irregular, portion of this is spent in observation. Their work is directed and criticised by two critic teachers, who arrange the general scheme, pass upon the practice teacher's detailed plan, and supervise its execution; but who do not teach in any department

with regularity. Vocal music, drawing and gymnastics are supervised by the specialists in those arts in the Normal School.

SIXTH DISTRICT—BLOOMSBURG.

J. P. Welsh, Principal.

Report of the principal of the Normal School of the Sixth District to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Honorable N. C. Schaeffer. The school year 1901-1902, at this school had many features of unusual interest and perplexity. It may be said to be the first year of the inauguration of the more extended course of study, although at this school most of the branches of study not contained in the old course, had for some years been pursued by classes of former graduates. Laboratories, excellent apparatus and competent instructors, had been provided so that the new course of study did not find the school untirely unprepared, yet when it came to provide for larger classes, the laboratories proved to be too small and the apparatus insufficient, and while additional accommodations have now been made, experience has taught that to provide the right kind of laboratory work, in Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Physiology, is more expensive than our income at the present charges to students warrants. It is hoped that the State will come to the rescue of the schools at this point. If it should not, the schools may be compelled to increase their charges.

The running expenses of the school during the year have been greater than ever before. All staple products advanced in price. The fuel bill increased 33 1-3 per cent. over that of the previous year. This was partly due to the long and rigorous winter and partly to the rise in the price of coal. Other items of expenses were increased in proportion.

The charges in Normal Schools are so low and they are working on such a narrow limit, that a year of general advance in prices, cripples more than might be supposed. They have no way of lessening expenses when prices advance. Their plans for the year are made before the cost of necessities are known.

For the first time, the appropriation has been sufficient to pay the tuition of those over seventeen years of age preparing to teach. This

has helped many deserving young people to make the preparation for teaching, and if this policy of the State continues, it will result as nothing else ever did, in raising the standard of teaching throughout the Commonwealth. It is unfortunate that the public, the newspapers, and even some legislators, cannot understand that this appropriation is to students and not to the school. In the public mind, the school gets this in addition to its annual appropriation of $10,000—while the fact is, this is applied to the charges which the school makes to the pupil, and lessens the cost to the pupil, but does not increase the revenue of the school.

We catalogued more students last year then for many years previous and the excellence of the work in all departments, was very gratifying. The students that came to us from high schools, and other sources had been well trained, and were strong naturally, so that in spite of our difficulties, we feel that educationally, the year was the banner year in the history of the school.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—SHIPPENSBURG.

G. M. D. Eckels, Principal.

I have the honor to submit herewith the thirteenth annual report of the Normal School of the Seventh District. The year just closed has been one of signal success for the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. The attendance has been greater than usual and the spirit of the institution, we believe, has never been better. We graduated one hundred and twenty-five young men and women in the Elementary Course, two persons finished the Regular Normal Course, four received teachers' State certificates and seventy-eight received their second diplomas. Fifteen students were examined by the State Board and passed into the senior year of the new course of study, and ninety-nine students were passed into the middle year of this course.

Dr. Henry T. Spangler, president of Ursinus College, delivered the commencement address, taking for his theme, "The Value of the Educated Man in Society." The address was an able and practical presentation of the worth of the educated man to the community and state of which he is a part. The Baccalaureate sermon was

preached by Dr. J. W. Meminger, of Lancaster City, Pa. He took for his text, "Who is a wise man endued with knowledge? Let him show out of a good conversation his works with meekness and wisdom." The sermon was a very practical one and it was delivered in an eloquent and impressive manner.

The board of trustees has made arrangements for the following improvements: a new laundry and kitchen, a new library and study hall, the repainting and refurnishing of the gentlemen's dormitory, new bath rooms for the gentlemen, and the re-modeling and re-seating of the chapel. During the fall of 1901, new rooms were provided for the science department, a chemical laboratory was fitted up sufficiently large to accommodate a class of sixty students. The laboratory is furnished with convenient desks for experimental and testing purposes and all the arrangements are modern and complete. Rooms have also been fitted up for the physical department; these rooms consist of a physical laboratory and a recitation room, both completely furnished. These improvements give to the Shippensburg Normal School superior facilities in the science department. On the main floor of the administration building a large room has been fitted up for the classes in drawing. This room is equipped with the best drawing desks and a full line of drawing supplies. The library has been increased by the addition of over four hundred volumes of standard literature. A number of valuable pieces of apparatus have been purchased for the physical department and several new pianos have been added to the music department.

The new course of study requiring three years for its completion promises well for the reputation and efficiency of the Pennsylvania State Normal Schools. Already we find a strong determination among many of the graduates of the Elementary Course to complete the added year's work in order that they may receive the diploma of the new course. The prophecy of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction when the course was adopted by the Normal school principals, that this change in the course of study would be found to be the most important step which the Normal schools had thus far taken in their history, already appears to be certain of realization, and the best fruit of the change has not yet had time to ripen. If the State will continue the policy of free tuition to all Normal school students who are preparing to teach, and afford at the same time sufficient financial support to the Normal schools to insure their proper equipment and the necessary improvements to make the plants modern and complete, we will in a few years have the finest Normal school system in the United States. The plan of our Normal schools in the beginning was a wise one, and with proper care for their growth and development the wisdom of their founders will be certain to manifest itself.

The greatest hindrance in the way of a better preparation of teachers, if we except the barrier of low salaries, is the provisional certificate. It seems strange that a certificate which at first was resorted to as a temporary expedient should, after the necessity for its existence has passed away, threaten to become a permanent part of the system itself. It was in the beginning of the public school system a necessary evil. When the necessity for its existence no longer appears, the certificate should be dispensed with. So long as teachers can enter the profession of teaching without preparation, a large number will be inclined to do so. If the Legislature should simply deny any teacher the right to hold more than three provisional certificates, the successful teachers holding these certificates would qualify themselves for holding higher grade certificates and the unsuccessful ones the State could well afford to drop from the ranks. Another hindrance to the elevation of the standard of the teacher's qualifications is the inequality of scholarship represented by the teachers' permanent certificate. While some of the best qualified teachers in the State hold this grade of certificate, a large percentage of those holding this certificate are no better qualified than the majority of those holding provisional certificates. No life certificate should be issued on the common branches alone.

It is to be regretted that the county institute is not as useful as it might be as an agency for the better qualification of teachers. We have too many on the institute platform whose only motive for being there is a commercial one. Institute instructors who are in the work for the money that is in it soon learn to trim their sails to the prevailing winds. They find out what the teachers want and then see that they get it. It might be supposed that teachers would only be satisfied with that which is of benefit to them as teachers. This is true only of the teachers who are in the profession from philanthropic rather than commercial motives. The masses of teachers do not have such high motives, at least at the beginning of their careers as teachers, and will, therefore, be best pleased with the instructor who entertains them. Much of the institute work now being done by some of the most popular instructors is absolutely worthless so far as it relates to the strengthening of the teacher. If the object of the institute is amusement, then these men who simply entertain earn their money, but if the object be to instruct then the money paid them is worse than wasted. I look upon the institute as one of the agencies established by the State for the improvement of teachers and it is with this thought in mind that I challenge their usefulness as they are conducted in some counties. For the sake of the profession, as well as the institute, it is to be hoped that a radical change will be made in conducting the institutes which are now being run on the entertainment plan. This would not be the place to

discuss modern methods of conducting institutes were it not for the fact that the institute reacts upon the training of teachers in general, and any false sentiment which a wrongly conducted institute creates casts its blight upon the work of the Normal schools. Wisely conducted institutes will stimulate teachers in the direction of a higher and more thorough preparation. This influence will result in a deeper professional spirit among the students who attend Normal schools and the teachers who direct them.

Out of the organization of principals which was effected seven years ago, has grown a stronger unification of the Normal schools in the State. Before that time the Normal schools could scarcely be regarded as a system of schools. They had but few interests which appeared to be in common, each school was trying to live independently of every other Normal school. With the annual meeting of principals has come a closer bond of sympathy and a more distinct union of the energies of the schools for the accomplishment of certain definite ends intended for the benefit of all. In the spirit of this union is to be found the life and hope of the Normal school system of the State. The good of all the Normal schools must henceforth be the battle cry of every Normal school in the Commonwealth. The Normal school system has reached an age when the State has a right to expect all of the Normal schools to be full grown. Every time a Normal school attempts to destroy the prestige or usefulness of a sister Normal school it undermines the foundation of its own strength. The long tenure of office of many of the principals has undoubtedly been a source of great strength to our Normal school system. Many of the principals through many years of association in the Normal school work have come to know and respect each other thoroughly, strong personal friendships have been formed and these are the best guarantees of fair dealing in matters pertaining to the welfare of the schools over which they preside.

On the 14th of October, 1901, Hon. S. M. Wherry, president of the board of trustees, died of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Wherry was a liberally educated man, having graduated with honor from Princeton College in 1860. In school affairs he always took an active part and in his death the public and Normal schools have lost a valuable friend. He was a member of the first board of trustees and was continued a member until his death. During the last seven years of his life he was president of the board. Mr. Wherry was a member of the last Constitutional Convention of the State and represented Cumberland county four consecutive terms in the State Legislature. During this time he exerted a great influence in behalf of the Normal schools of the State, assisting greatly in securing for them generous appropriations. From the birth of the Shippensburg Normal School until his death he was a true friend of the school's in-

terests and much of the school's success has been due to his kindly aid and personal effort.

On March 26, 1902, Mr. E. J. McCune, secretary of the board of trustees, died of heart failure. Mr. McCune, like Mr. Wherry, was a member of the board of trustees from the foundation of the school. For many years prior to his death he was secretary of the board. He gave much of his time and attention to the running of the school and was more familiar with its business affairs than any other member of the board. With the passing away of Mr. McCune went the last member of the original board of trustees. None of the members of the present board were members of the board at the beginning of the school. Mr. McCune will be very much missed in the deliberations of the trustees and a rare man will be required to take his place as an officer of the school. He was always true and loyal to the school's best interest and never flinched when the school needed a friend.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—LOCK HAVEN.

J. R. Flickinger, Principal.

I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending June 25, 1902. The educational aims of this institution during the two and one-half years that I have been principal have been of a threefold nature: Intellectual progress, character building, and a comprehension of American citizenship. The inter-relation of these aims is of course admitted and in very important respects each one includes or is included in the other, but as students are lacking in the power of analysis, we make it for them, even though we may appear illogical to those standing on a higher educational plane than the average Normal school student. Whether we have accomplished or are in the line of accomplishing these ideals is not for us to say. Indeed, the perspective is too short for any very satisfactory conclusions to be drawn. We have, however, an intuition that the work of our school last year, whether looked at from the point of discipline, which of course involves the moral aims above noted, or from any of the points of view indicated, was very satisfactory. To me personally, and I think I speak for the faculty, the school atmos-

phere was the most delightful we have ever experienced. We had a splendid senior class consisting of one hundred and eight intelligent young men and women all of whom entered into the year's work with alacrity and with more than ordinary qualifications. The result was that we graduated the entire number and we felicitate ourselves that the class was the peer of any that has ever gone out from this Normal school. It is gratifying to note that they all have schools, many of them having secured good positions. Incidentally we take pleasure in stating that all students recommended to the State Board passed the examinations. We had no serious cases of discipline during the year and when the end was reached the parting of student and teacher was that of friends.

We have made some material progress during the year, the most important being the completion of our new chemical laboratory and the forming of a nucleus for our biological laboratory. The school is being gradually equipped with microscopes, dissecting lenses, and all the various appliances that are required for the proper teaching of the branches of science added by the new course of study. We have also fitted up cases for specimens in natural history, including geology, and also for the valuable apparatus that is being added. A new aquarium is one of the features of the biological room.

I refer with a great deal of satisfaction to the unwavering support that I received from the members of the faculty during the past year. Every member seemed to feel that he had personal responsibility in advancing the good name of the school and to this I attribute the very successful year. There must be unity of purpose in the minds of all connected with an institution of this sort before any progress can be made.

The new course of study, so far, has worked admirably with us, and the class of students that completed the middle year work, last year, while not large, was made up of excellent young people and we expect them, as seniors, to show a superior degree of excellence over those who had only the elementary course of former years. Twenty-eight were passed into the senior class by the State Board.

If the generosity of the last Legislature, whereby free tuition is afforded, is continued by the coming Legislature the Normal schools will be greatly benefited, and what is more important, the educational interests of the State will be advanced beyond measure. That science of statesmanship that ignores the teacher as the most important factor in producing higher ideals of citizenship is certainly a misnomer. We look hopefully forward to the day when such appropriations will be made as a matter of duty and self preservation, rather than as a bequest or as a sop to quiet importunity.

In conclusion we desire to express our thanks to the board of trustees for their generous support, and to the School Department for the many courtesies shown.

NINTH DISTRICT—INDIANA.

D. J. Waller, Jr., Principal.

I have the honor to submit the following report. After trial during another year, the wisdom of the lengthening of the course of study and of providing free tuition for prospective teachers is sustained by the spirit of the students and the condition of the school. The benefit in store for our public schools is one of the greatest that has come to them in recent years. It will give added tone and vigor to the whole system.

The construction of a railroad from the north will soon make this school accessible from that direction to a degree that will greatly increase its usefulness. The statistics submitted herewith give evidence of the unprecedented prosperity of the institution.

TENTH DISTRICT—CALIFORNIA.

T. B. Noss, Principal.

In submitting my twentieth annual report as principal of the Normal School for the Tenth District, I shall pass by most matters mentioned in previous reports and refer to three that are new.

The New Course of Study.

We have now entered fully upon the new course of study, the old having been dropped with the graduation of the last class of 108 members in June of this year. We have passed the critical time of transition from the old course to the new. Our fears of a temporary decrease in the number of students have proved groundless, since we have more students now than we ever had before at the opening of a school year. The new course of study has the unquali-

fied endorsement of students, factulty, patrons and the school public generally, in this section. In minor details it may need early modification, but as a course of study it is much more worthy of our great State than the course which it supersedes.

New Departments.

Besides the introduction of the new course of study, the opening of the present school year is signalized by the introduction of two new departments—a kindergarten and a school of domestic science. A capable and well-equipped teacher has been placed at the head of each of these departments and the work in each has begun in a most satisfactory and encouraging way. The aim of the work in the kindergarten is not merely to provide instruction and training for the fifteen or twenty pupils that may attend, but to bring the kindly and helpful spirit of the kindergarten to the notice daily of all students in the Normal school and of all parents in the community.

The work in the department of domestic science will consist chiefly for a year at least in instruction in cookery. This course is given to all pupils, both girls and boys, in certain of the higher grades of the model school, and is made voluntary at present for students in the Normal department. About fifty students are at present in these voluntary classes. Provision has also been made for a class of ladies in the town and vicinity.

A New School Spirit.

The introduction of the two new departments referred to is part of a general movement, begun some years ago, to create a new atmosphere about the school, and to make the school a kind of social center for the community. For example, free instruction in the gymnasium is offered one or two evenings of the week to young men and older boys of the town. Opportunity is given also to the same young men to join with students in such athletic sports as foot ball, base ball, etc. The large and beautiful library of the school is placed at the disposal of those who wish to use it. Work in the line of physical culture in the gymnasium is now for the first time given regularly to the three hundred or more children of the model school, as well as to all students of the Normal department.

A leading aim in the work of the kindergarten and of the school of domestic science referred to above is to bring the school into closer relations with the homes of the community. Our aim is not merely to make this particular school helpful in a larger way in this particular community, but to illustrate, if we can, to those preparing to teach that the function of a school should be much broader than it usually is.

In respect to boarding students, we have been endeavoring to break up the rigidity of the usual school routine and to impart more freshness and naturalness to the home life of students. Social events of different kinds are of frequent occurrence. Once or twice a week the evening study bell summons all students, not to their rooms for study, but for a half hour to the spacious library, where some form of entertaining instruction is provided, students often participating in the exercises.

The most difficult problem, perhaps, in any school relates to class room instruction—what subject matter shall be taught and what is the best mode of presentation? A variety of causes, such as printing text-books from stereotyped plates, has given the schools a body of subject matter, especially in the common branches, of an antiquated character. Much of what is taught has no recognized value outside of the school room and part of it is either puerile or utterly foreign to the interests of the pupil.

Moreover, the ordinary school fails as much in what it omits, as in what it does. Many things of vital importance in the education of the young are not referred to in many a school. What a misnomer in this day to call that education which leaves the soul of the pupil absolutely untouched by the master-pieces of art, the charm of music, the priceless treasures of literature, the visions and voices of nature, in stars, flowers, trees, birds and streams!

Poverty of instruction results not alone from the limitations of teachers, but also from a false idea which makes education in the common schools consist chiefly of learning the three R's. People everywhere, except in school, have long since passed beyond the three R's. In these stirring times when everybody is more or less interested in affairs industrial, political, social, religious, scientific, artistic, literary, what a beggarly business it is to confine school instruction to the three R's!

The school, instead of dealing with antiquated and desiccated matter, should pulsate with the life of the living and throbbing present. The school should be a center of social life and thought. It should be refining in all of its appointments and occupations. The best pictures should be on the walls, the best books on the shelves, instruction should be concentrated on what is of most value and interest, and it should be impressive. The teacher should be a cultured man or woman, and should be paid a living salary. In the better days to come, when culture and character shall be aimed at in school, rather than mere facts, and when children hold a dearer place than live stock or bank stock in the hearts of parents, good schools will be the rule instead of the exception.

Upon Normal schools chiefly devolves the responsibility of turning teachers from custom to reason, for their guide, of convincing school

boards that only well qualified teachers should ever be employed, and of proving to taxpayers that poor schools waste the people's money.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—SLIPPERY ROCK.

Albert E. Maltby, Principal.

The school year just closed has been one of great prosperity for the State Normal School at Slippery Rock. The attendance in the normal department was five hundred sixty-six, and in the model school and kindergarten, two hundred thirty-nine, thus making a total of eight hundred and five in all departments.

One hundred fifty-two teachers were graduated from the school during the year, and experienced little difficulty in securing good positions. Eighty-one students were admitted to the middle class, and twenty-two admitted to the senior class in the new course.

During the year the buildings have been kept in good repair, and the grounds have been cared for and beautified. Stone curbing has been laid along the road through the grounds, and adds much to the appearance of the place. The science rooms have been supplied with new appliances, and the efficiency of this important department greatly increased thereby. Systematic work in manual training has been given along several new lines well-suited for introduction into the public schools.

The new school year opens with good prospects of increased attendance. Professor I. N. Moore, formerly in charge of the department of science in Westminster College, has taken charge of the science work in this State Normal School and is ably assisted by Professor W. C. Purdy, a graduate of Bucknell University. Professor Egbert, who had charge of the department of English, resigned to enter upon work in another school. His place has been filled by the election of Professor W. H. Wilcox, a graduate of Michigan University.

Several important improvements have been made in the general working plant of the school, and others are now under consideration by the board of trustees.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—EDINBORO.

John F. Bigler, Principal.

We are happy to report that the year just closed has been one of the best, in every respect, in the history of the Edinboro State Normal School. The enrollment was 676 different students; of these, twenty-two were post graduates, while the graduating class numbered 103, nearly all of whom had secured positions before commencement day. We predict a bright future for the class of 1902.

It is very gratifying to report that all the old teachers of last year are retained for the coming year; and that, at an increased salary for the most of them. We have now, perhaps, the strongest all-round faculty the Normal has ever had. Every one of them possesses scholarship, refinement and culture in a marked degree; in a word the gentler graces are united with the stronger virtues in our corps of teachers.

Free tuition granted to the Normal schools by the last Legislature was a God-send to the prospective teachers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: as a result, the attendance in the Normal here, was all that its friends could expect. This change, with the new course of study, places Pennsylvania, educationally and professionally, in the front rank of the states of the union. Another far reaching act of the last Legislature was: classing the Normal schools with the common schools, as recipients of State aid; this is as it should be; and the wonder is, that it was not done long ago. No doubt the wisdom of this step is apparent to all; surely no one will think of turning back to the old way.

That the training department is steadily increasing in numbers and efficiency, is evidenced by the fact, that this year's attendance is double that of last. Great care is taken to make it a training school, in fact; a place where students are trained to be practical, successful, and growing teachers. In order to do this, the work in this department is arranged to provide practice in the art of teaching under conditions as nearly in harmony, as possible, with the student's future work. Our work is so arranged, that each student has actual and continuous practice not only in instruction; but also in government and management. The actual teaching of the student is preceded and accompanied by directed observation and discussion.

We are confident that we are speaking within bounds, when we say: that the improvements now in progress, and to be completed in

time for the winter term, are the greatest in the history of the school. The beautifying of the campus, the construction of a sewer, the building of a modern electric light plant, the increasing the facilities for heating and the erection of one of the finest dormitories in the State are evidences of its success and of careful planning on the part of the trustees, which will bear fruit in the years to come.

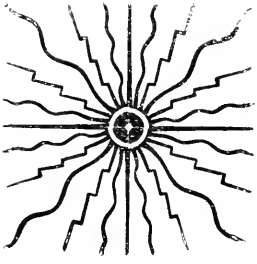
We wish to express our appreciation for the help and encouragement from all sources; and bespeak the hearty co-operation of our friends for the coming year.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—CLARION.

Samuel Weir, Principal.

As supplementary to the statistical report of Clarion State Normal School for the year 1901-1902, already submitted, it may be proper to add that the attendance for this year was exceptionally large, owing to the fact that this was the last year in which students might be graduated under the conditions of the shorter course of study. Many old students who had not completed the course, returned to finish their work and secure their diplomas, and, in consequence, the graduating class was the largest in the history of the school. It should also be said that the number of students in the junior class would compare favorably with the attendance of elementary students in other years. There was also a large number of special students who took such studies as they could conveniently select. The large influx of students in the spring term makes classification very difficult. Boys and girls come from the country schools, and young teachers take advantage of the opportunity to improve their intellectual attainments when the school term in the rural districts has ended. The Normal school thus gains an opportunity to incite the desire of intellectual advancement in the young people of the country, and to improve gradually the efficiency of the country school teachers. But it would be a great advantage if there were proportionately more students who proceed regularly to graduation, and who defer their activity as teachers until thoroughly equipped for their profession.

Owing to the comparatively limited facilities for secondary education within the bounds of the Thirteenth district a large number of the smaller communities are dependent upon the Normal school for secondary instruction. It is necessary therefore that the faculty should be fully competent to give college preparatory instruction, and that provision should be made in the programme of studies for such instruction. Most of the young people who enter the Normal school for college preparation teach for a short time before entering college, or return after graduation from college to engage in teaching. We deem it important to maintain this college preparatory work and to encourage in every possible way higher academic training, being convinced that the first requisite of the teacher is a sound mind and sound scholarship. When to these professional training is added, success is certain. But, on the other hand, it might be more advantageous were the Normal schools not to attempt too much in the way of academic instruction. With an extended and enlarged course of study there is grave danger of superficiality; and superficiality, inaccuracy, and general lack of precision and certainty, must in the nature of things destroy the efficiency of any teacher. It is yet to be determined whether the new course of study does not include too many subjects in view of the limited period of three years devoted to Normal training.



STATISTICAL TABLES OF DISTRICTS.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Arendtsville borough,	2	7	1	1	$35 00	$40 00	46	43	85	96	$1 15	5	.....	$510 46	$368 29
2. Bendersville borough,	2	7	1	1	33 00	33 00	29	29	48	87	1 44	3	.....	334 63	337 31
3. Berwick borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	41	35	55	93	1 39	4	.....	458 23	347 63
4. Berwick township,	3	7	1	2	30 00	30 00	60	48	88	84	1 20	1.75	.....	449 31	505 92
5. Butler township,	9	7	4	5	29 00	29 40	204	186	318	82	1 12	2.5	.....	1,648 32	1,462 16
6. Conewago township,	4	7	3	1	35 00	35 00	83	94	114	83	1 28	.5	.....	479 38	1,018 98
7. Conewago, Ind.,	1	7	....	1	.....	27 00	10	8	16	88	2 48	2	.....	139 32	126 26
8. Cumberland township,	9	7	1	8	28 00	28 00	168	158	290	81	1 10	2	.....	1,454 62	1,403 73
9. East Berlin borough,	3	7.6	2	1	42 50	35 00	66	63	85	91	1 38	2.5	.....	804 00	628 91
10. Fairfield borough,	3	7	1	2	35 00	28 50	55	46	79	93	1 04	3	2	685 24	437 62
11. Franklin township,	15	7	11	4	28 00	28 00	264	282	380	85	1 10	3	1.5	3,383 93	2,120 40
12. Freedom township,	3	7	3	.....	28 00	.....	61	42	63	75	1 12	1.5	...	428 65	491 33
13. Germany township,	5	7	4	1	30 00	30 00	115	87	125	85	1 07	1 5	.....	636 28	970 17
14. Gettysburg borough,	12	9	1	12	88 89	38 75	298	309	464	92	1 35	5	1.5	8,094 43	2,943 19
15. Hamilton township,	4	7	3	1	28 00	28 00	63	63	99	84	1 32	1.25	.....	572 84	582 91

16. Hamiltonban township,	11	7	7	4	27 00	27 00	189	216	127	78	84	3	.....	1,507 44	1,690 10
17. Hampton, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	19	23	30	86	1 44	1.5	.....	208 50	215 44
18. Highland township,	4	7	2	2	26 00	26 00	62	68	91	84	1 01	2	.....	514 78	507 41
19. Huntingdon township,	10	7	2	8	28 00	28 25	177	186	241	79	1 19	2	.....	1,373 63	1,532 45
20. Latimore township,	8	7	4	5	30 00	30 00	145	172	217	87	1 12	1.5	.....	1,003 59	1,222 67
21. Liberty township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	28 33	111	120	132	77	86	2	.....	769 94	884 46
22. Littlestown borough,	5	7	2	3	48 75	35 00	112	100	170	91	1 24	3	3	2,116 86	927 74
23. McSherrystown borough,	2	9	.....	2	.....	37 50	25	22	35	81	2 69	.....	.....	296 00	1,645 20
24. Menallen township,	12	7	7	5	30 00	30 00	206	182	282	88	1 57	4	1	2,518 68	1,559 95
25. Mt. Joy township,	7	7	4	3	31 00	30 00	173	163	205	82	93	1.5	.....	1,124 48	1,240 85
26. Mt. Pleasant township,	11	7	10	1	27 00	27 00	185	161	292	82	88	1	.....	1,054 10	1,725 62
27. New Oxford borough,	3	8	1	2	55 00	35 00	48	70	79	90	1 47	3	1	1,146 17	559 35
28. Oxford township,	2	7	1	1	30 00	30 00	37	36	45	86	1 37	.25	.....	390 00	406 77
29. Reading township,	7	7	2	5	33 50	30 00	126	104	143	81	1 38	2.5	.....	1,237 65	1,023 97
30. Strabane township,	10	7	3	7	27 33	26 00	131	121	204	80	1 40	1.5	.....	1,342 77	1,328 35
31. Tyrone township,	8	7	3	5	26 66	25 60	125	125	169	82	1 12	2	.5	1,212 92	1,195 92
32. Union township,	7	7	6	1	31 33	30 00	135	128	199	86	97	1.75	.....	628 14	1,080 90
33. Union, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	13	12	14	61	2 00	.....	.....	97 00	306 70
34. York Springs borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	40	45	70	91	1 40	3.5	3	848 84	369 65
	194	7.22	94	102	$35 06	$30 69	3,632	3,527	5,045	84	$1 30	2.33	1.69	$39,481 13	$32,479 31

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ADAMS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Arendtsville borough,	$598 83	$967 12	$20 85	$543 75	$110 14	$20 00	$79 94	$774 68	$291 35	.....
2. Bendersville borough,	493 70	831 01	.....	478 50	14 48	33 53	304 50	831 01	.....	$160 93
3. Berwick borough,	608 91	956 54	6 00	507 50	101 41	47 32	137 78	800 01	156 53	.....
4. Berwick township,	566 33	1,072 25	151 78	652 50	42 49	80 78	170 81	1,098 36	.....	26 11
5. Butler township,	2,060 25	3,522 41	252 42	1,906 75	364 00	184 49	468 95	3,176 61	338 09	.....
6. Conewago township,	1,027 34	2,046 32	168 23	1,028 20	412 05	61 25	323 03	1,932 76	.....	95 24
7. Conewago, Ind.,	162 47	288 73	1 47	195 75	62 87	7 82	45 15	313 06	.....	24 32
8. Cumberland township,	2,797 48	4,201 21	46 27	1,826 30	197 42	188 74	1,928 29	4,187 02	58 98	.....
9. East Berlin borough,	773 58	1,402 49	64 40	925 00	120 29	72 23	158 19	1,340 11	176 31	.....
10. Fairfield borough,	777 21	1,214 83	28 28	664 87	58 83	20 81	159 58	932 37	262 47	.....
11. Franklin township,	746 55	2,866 95	613 34	2,999 50	586 87	243 64	1,375 55	5,818 90	.....	2,869 36
12. Freedom township,	651 73	1,143 06	56 15	606 26	102 04	22 40	150 28	937 07	215 99	.....
13. Germany township,	1,132 90	2,103 07	22 31	1,087 50	75 12	50 30	285 00	1,520 23	587 84	.....
14. Gettysburg borough,	9,340 39	12,283 58	82 63	5,106 25	576 83	243 60	5,763 16	11,772 47	.....	13,180 40
15. Hamilton township,	532 57	1,115 48	.....	812 00	77 00	23 53	260 07	1,172 60	.....	92 67

16. Hamiltonban township, ...	1,525 86	3,215 96	136 84	2,151 90	109 64	81 20	336 97	2,816 45	1,192 61	.....
17. Hampton, Ind., ...	236 65	452 09	11 73	290 00	36 14	10 71	75 28	423 86	28 23	.....
18. Highland township, ...	959 34	1,466 75	.....	754 00	106 59	86 60	83 85	1,031 04	435 71	.....
19. Huntingdon township, ...	2,128 76	3,661 21	186 21	2,044 70	306 27	120 60	428 73	3,086 51	881 42	.....
20. Latimore township, ...	1,284 64	2,507 31	323 33	1,740 00	336 91	141 55	337 58	2,879 37	.....	332 86
21. Liberty township, ...	791 77	1,676 23	55 83	1,234 50	119 51	26 40	265 00	1,701 24	367 74	.....
22. Littlestown borough, ...	11,043 22	11,980 86	6,898 49	1,465 77	108 81	119 11	2,852 44	11,444 62	.....	5,504 66
23. McSherrystown borough, ...	1,245 60	2,290 80	115 47	692 50	75 34	49 00	282 72	1,215 03	1,075 77	.....
24. Menallen township, ...	2,910 87	4,470 82	176 43	2,610 00	378 06	.....	1,090 00	4,254 49	476 06	.....
25. Mt. Joy township, ...	1,673 25	2,914 10	82 50	1,551 50	183 59	51 49	498 71	2,367 79	694 11	.....
26. Mt. Pleasant township, ...	1,852 19	3,577 81	.....	2,153 25	287 36	63 15	516 52	3,020 28	557 53	.....
27. New Oxford borough, ...	1,159 19	1,718 54	28 51	1,027 50	77 29	24 33	525 40	1,683 03	.....	198 45
28. Oxford township, ...	575 85	982 62	.....	435 00	127 30	14 78	125 16	702 24	280 38	.....
29. Reading township, ...	1,261 44	2,285 41	195 16	1,573 25	106 17	55 14	296 54	2,226 26	59 15	.....
30. Strabane township, ...	1,584 97	2,913 32	151 43	1,914 00	249 01	87 66	405 83	2,807 93	105 39	.....
31. Tyrone township, ...	1,767 01	2,872 93	323 07	1,508 00	293 61	66 99	350 33	2,512 00	330 93	.....
32. Union township, ...	1,250 45	2,331 35	.....	1,578 50	77 72	.....	654 51	2,310 73	20 62	.....
33. Union, Ind., ...	812 50	1,119 20	.....	253 75	16 23	.....	87 59	357 57	761 63	.....
34. York Springs borough, ...	852 78	1,213 43	.....	613 75	18 35	15 12	445 75	1,092 97	622 97	.....
	$57,186 58	$89,665 89	$10,199 13	$44,932 44	$5,915 64	$2,314 27	$21,269 19	$84,630 67	$9,977 81	$22,485 01

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aleppo township,	3	8	.....	4	.....	$37 00	73	49	93	80	$1 48	5	2	$1,426 14	$444 60
2. Allegheny City,	407	10	41	366	$146 16	61 75	9,690	9,704	14,615	89	1 73	2.5	2.27	377,957 48	91,304 66
3. Aspinwall borough,	7	9	1	6	90 00	50 00	126	141	224	95	1 94	4	2	6,014 18	917 53
4. Avalon borough,	12	9	1	12	177 77	58 33	272	251	473	93	2 07	3.5	4	13,411 90	1,412 69
5. Baldwin township,	30	9	7	27	47 85	42 08	817	842	1,035	84	1 35	4	1	22,672 65	5,776 56
6. Bellevue borough,	14	10	2	14	110 00	60 00	340	350	484	91	1 62	4.5	2.5	21,317 73	2,574 52
7. Ben Avon borough,	4	9	1	3	100 00	50 00	84	74	126	88	2 06	3.5	2.5	5,252 16	708 37
8. Bethel township,	4	8	2	2	42 50	42 50	67	57	79	78	1 84	1.25	.....	1,468 80	647 76
9. Braddock borough,	49	9	4	53	107 50	55 12	1,066	1,135	1,650	92	1 92	8	.....	60,601 52	10,297 94
10. Braddock township,	2	9	.....	2	.....	45 00	43	48	49	88	1 08	6	.....	2,261 54	462 98
11. Carnegie borough,	32	9.16	3	30	127 22	54 20	655	705	981	91	1 77	9	.....	27,362 49	6,188 02
12. Chartiers township,	15	9	2	13	113 33	49 47	274	293	392	85	2 11	3	1.5	15,140 72	2,068 33
13. Collier township,	13	7	2	11	47 50	41 54	340	270	452	85	1 24	2	1.5	5,904 77	2,953 11
14. Coraopolis borough,	10	9	1	10	100 00	52 00	264	302	438	90	1 62	4	2	11,227 30	2,009 49
15. Crafton borough,	9	9	2	7	88 05	57 15	219	210	305	90	1 70	4	3	13,671 38	1,431 40

16. Crescent township,	3	8	1	2	60 00	47 50	67	75	102	85	1 59	5	.....	1,626 66	548 10
17. Deer, East, township,	10	8	2	8	53 75	42 50	212	252	300	83	1 15	3	1	4,039 36	1,614 90
18. Deer, West, township,	6	7	2	5	40 00	40 00	145	129	214	81	1 12	2	.....	1,818 09	1,104 76
19. Duquesne borough,	41	9	2	45	129 00	57 77	1,031	921	1,471	92	1 84	8	1	37,651 59	6,477 52
20. East McKeesport borough,	4	9	1	3	65 00	43 33	141	125	157	89	1 78	12	.....	5,259 94	686 08
21. East Pittsburg borough,‡	7	9	1	6	100 00	52 50	186	156	226	87	1 63	6	2	11,832 86	1,414 72
22. Edgewood borough,	6	9	1	6	133 33	58 33	108	108	186	93	3 50	3.9	1.1	9,618 23	869 82
23. Elizabeth borough,	12	9	2	12	93 05	47 75	227	255	380	90	1 66	9	1	7,220 55	1,807 16
24. Elizabeth township,	30	8	4	26	41 75	41 03	632	636	1,116	88	1 32	4.5	.....	8,728 73	5,137 74
25. Elliott borough,	13	9	1	12	100 00	48 34	305	326	462	91	2 25	8	1	10,512 04	2,639 77
26. Emsworth borough,	6	9	1	5	90 00	45 00	118	110	187	92	2 35	6	1	4,521 13	885 42
27. Esplen borough,	10	9	1	9	100 00	55 30	236	234	315	91	1 63	6.5	2.5	8,036 20	1,884 48
28. Etna borough,	16	9	1	15	140 00	53 63	428	423	621	91	1 43	3.5	1.5	12,690 36	4,093 14
29. Fawn township,	3	7	1	2	40 00	40 00	54	51	78	73	1 72	2	.....	683 92	484 94
30. Fayette, North, township,	17	7	.....	17	.....	41 80	336	324	464	81	1 43	1.75	.....	4,190 78	3,070 09
31. Fayette, South, township,	20	8	3	17	42 50	43 09	429	490	604	83	1 09	3	1.25	8,288 66	3,464 07
32. Findlay township,	12	7	3	11	40 00	40 00	171	177	257	74	1 75	3	.75	4,308 75	1,546 08
33. Forward township,	14	7	.....	14	.....	42 00	324	344	392	80	1 24	2	.....	3,648 96	2,540 10
34. Franklin township,	5	7	1	4	40 00	40 00	69	71	70	68	2 18	3	.....	1,440 00	756 12
35. Glenfield borough,	4	9	1	3	75 00	45 00	78	82	125	89	1 70	6	.....	2,559 06	745 75
36. Greentree borough,	3	9	.....	3	.....	51 66	62	58	77	87	1 02	3	.....	1,890 69	587 72
37. Hampton township,	8	8	5	3	40 00	40 00	146	169	255	79	1 47	2.5	.5	2,903 28	1,386 46
38. Harmar township,	5	9	.....	5	.....	38 00	84	81	101	88	1 44	3.5	.....	2,257 40	603 75
39. Harrison township,	23	8	3	22	57 66	40 95	458	533	727	74	1 31	5	1.5	11,924 64	4,832 85

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Homestead borough,	51	9	2	51	35 00	53 00	1,223	1,179	1,689	92	1 42	7	1	43,169 23	9,655 09
41. Independent No. 1,	2	8	.....	3	.....	40 00	32	43	45	76	1 09	8	.....	689 24	236 42
42. Indiana township,	7	7	1	6	37 50	37 50	93	99	139	83	1 85	2.5	.....	1,865 57	1,107 64
43. Jefferson township,	20	8	4	16	45 00	43 12	440	456	584	82	1 26	2.5	.....	7,586 74	3,435 10
44. Kilbuck township,*	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	11	29	90	2 31	1	.....	309 18	194 88
45. Knoxville borough,	16	10	4	14	100 00	43 25	336	320	585	90	2 00	3.4	2.1	10,077 00	2,567 09
46. Leet township,‡	8	9	1	7	75 00	49 28	163	139	190	89	2 06	3	1	7,501 00	2,706 14
47. Lincoln township,	4	8	.....	4	.....	35 00	66	74	76	78	1 81	3	.5	1,135 59	650 93
48. Marshall township,	4	7	2	2	37 50	35 00	83	70	106	82	95	1.5	.5	1,058 07	720 91
49. McCandless township,	4	8	1	3	40 00	40 00	92	87	106	72	1 08	1.25	.....	1,323 82	806 48
50. McKeesport borough,	139	9	18	143	107 06	52 11	3,125	3,418	4,724	95	1 66	5.82	1.68	119,665 09	25,806 37
51. McKees Rocks borough,	19	9.84	3	22	71 10	49 73	570	595	691	91	1 02	6	.....	19,988 59	4,760 10
52. Mifflin township,	56	8	10	52	58 87	46 44	1,270	1,237	1,736	89	1 39	6	2	63,211 40	9,723 24
53. Millvale borough,	18	10	1	19	125 00	47 36	442	368	684	91	1 67	3	3.5	14,152 35	4,807 18
54. Montooth borough,	4	10	.....	4	.....	38 75	107	106	150	87	89	11	2	3,250 00	510 82

55. Moon township,	8	7	2	6	45 00	45 00	132	151	199	85	1 57	3.25	.....	3,138 95	1,227 84
56. Mount Oliver borough,	6	10	1	7	16 00	46 35	168	185	233	91	1 14	5	3	6,518 18	1,607 20
57. Neville township,	3	8	1	2	50 00	50 00	66	71	77	83	1 41	1	1	3,179 24	337 62
58. North Braddock borough,	33	9	3	30	111 48	49 00	834	788	1,152	92	1 47	5.5	2.5	41,572 51	5,760 02
59. Oakdale borough,	7	8	1	6	80 00	40 00	132	161	222	94	1 67	10	.....	3,927 00	1,124 70
60. Oakmont borough,	11	10	2	9	97 50	53 88	245	265	343	90	1 53	6	1.5	14,837 35	2,027 14
61. O'Hara township,	11	8	.....	11	.....	50 00	223	216	339	90	1 60	2.5	1	7,036 16	2,002 75
62. Ohio township,	5	8	2	3	40 00	40 00	85	66	106	80	1 65	2.5	.....	1,412 43	692 00
63. Osborne borough,	1	9	.....	1	.....	55 00	20	29	30	83	1 71	1	1	965 90	206 42
64. Patton township,	12	7	5	8	45 00	41 87	188	181	239	81	1 88	3.5	.....	5,106 57	1,718 56
65. Penn township,	15	8	1	15	75 00	42 66	260	266	436	86	1 75	2.5	.....	6,318 96	2,756 23
66. Pine township,	4	7	†1	5	12 50	40 00	52	54	74	82	1 88	1.5	.....	1,101 37	687 63
67. Pitcairn borough,	10	9	2	9	70 00	43 33	318	275	443	90	1 41	5	5	8,919 90	1,979 78
68. Pittsburg city,	1,080	10	52	1,028	150 00	61 00	23,975	24,357	37,092	77	1 90	.....	.....	1,129,266 03	235,008 90
69. Plum township,	12	7	1	11	45 00	43 62	237	218	305	82	1 37	2	.....	3,050 79	1,892 91
70. Port Vue borough,	11	8	2	9	49 37	43 50	252	306	369	83	1 23	2.5	1.5	6,434 20	1,210 88
71. Rankin borough,	15	9	.....	18	.....	54 88	374	404	556	86	1 76	4.75	2.25	18,118 94	3,061 82
72. Reserve township,	5	10	1	4	65 00	51 25	135	108	153	89	1 42	3	3	6,609 44	1,735 07
73. Richland township,	5	7	2	3	40 00	40 00	109	134	169	88	1 14	2	.....	1,556 40	851 03
74. Robinson township,	11	8	4	8	50 00	50 00	218	271	313	82	1 52	3.5	.....	5,110 17	1,894 05
75. Ross township,	9	8	1	8	40 00	40 00	186	162	293	87	1 33	1.25	.....	3,009 52	1,952 53
76. St. Clair, Upper, township,	13	8	3	10	51 66	46 00	336	354	452	85	1 13	4	1	8,286 85	2,228 10

*Pupils schooled in adjoining districts.

†Supervisor of music.

‡Copied from last year's report

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
77. St. Clair, Lower, township.	10	10	1	11	25 00	50 23	292	319	387	88	1 12	4.5	2.5	9,705 38	3,199 92
78. Scott township, ...	15	9	1	15	100 00	50 67	385	368	561	91	1 30	3	1	9,746 97	3,247 08
79. Sewickley borough, ...	16	9.5	3	17	137 50	56 47	435	344	608	92	1 86	4.06	1.94	23,051 94	2,885 89
80. Sewickley township, ...	3	7	.....	3	.....	40 00	21	33	36	78	3 00	2	.5	1,103 61	367 57
81. Shaler township, ...	15	8	1	14	60 00	45 00	310	280	415	80	1 58	3.5	.....	8,073 31	2,986 18
82. Sharpsburg borough, ...	20	9	2	20	132 50	48 25	530	529	803	94	1 37	2.5	1.5	13,873 26	4,838 86
83. Sheraden borough, ...	17	9	2	15	107 50	57 99	356	395	545	90	1 73	7.5	.....	17,817 81	2,576 59
84. Snowden township, ...	4	7	1	4	40 00	40 00	77	77	88	81	1 15	2	1	2,612 46	803 49
85. Springdale township, ...	7	9	1	6	65 00	42 50	164	203	235	89	1 32	6	.....	6,613 89	1,091 79
86. Spring Garden borough.	4	10	1	3	60 00	40 00	106	84	162	82	1 06	6	.....	2,070 45	838 00
87. Stowe township, ...	9	7.77	2	7	50 00	50 00	258	220	300	83	1 10	1.5	.....	4,418 10	1,007 15
88. Sterrett township, ...	3	10	1	2	65 00	45 00	70	76	94	88	1 32	5.4	1.6	3,407 22	275 66
89. Tarentum borough, ...	28	9	4	24	96 25	48 00	543	564	892	93	1 40	11	2	24,310 69	4,687 59
90. Turtle Creek borough, ...	16	9	3	16	133 33	56 00	336	392	643	93	2 40	7	2	20,878 32	2,470 67
91. Union township, ...	6	9	.....	6	.....	42 50	129	132	224	85	1 30	7	.....	2,529 39	1,216 03

92. Verona borough,	9	9	2	10	111 11	44 45	225	239	313	86	1 43	7	3	8,946 10	1,709 07
93. Versailles borough,	4	9	.....	5	.....	49 00	79	102	140	91	1 70	10	2	4,357 20	652 19
94. Versailles township,	7	8	.....	7	.....	40 00	154	166	265	88	1 30	5	.....	4,697 04	1,276 10
95. Versailles, North, township,	19	9	3	16	60 00	46 87	553	499	652	89	1 75	5	3	16,129 41	3,887 75
96. Versailles, South, township,	3	8	1	2	47 50	40 00	57	90	105	80	97	5	3	985 62	624 94
97. West Elizabeth borough,	4	9.05	1	3	70 00	46 66	105	101	160	89	1 49	6.5	.....	2,345 00	658 19
98. West Homestead borough,	5	9	1	4	60 00	51 25	154	151	164	86	2 05	4.5	.....	4,721 79	.....
99. West Liberty borough,	5	10	2	3	52 50	41 66	127	134	177	73	1 14	6	2	5,177 96	1,039 85
100. Wilkins township,	10	8	2	8	47 50	46 87	203	177	260	70	2 00	3	1	5,484 27	2,048 87
101. Wilkinsburg borough,	50	9	2	53	95 00	55 50	1,189	1,212	1,876	95	1 98	4.5	.5	52,966 80	9,083 69
102. Wilmerding borough,	18	10	1	19	150 00	50 93	471	475	665	92	2 52	10	3	29,283 87	3,176 25
	2,835	9.37	278	2,665	$76 00	$46 68	64,314	65,147	96,182	86	$1 60	4.53	1.79	$2,626,960 23	$574,739 84

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aleppo township,	$1,859 11	$2,303 71	$275 26	$841 75	$35 00	$4 48	$304 78	$1,461 27	$826 44	.....
2. Allegheny City,	814,194 47	905,498 53	254,432 42	287,951 13	6,093 86	11,505 88	208,766 18	768,749 47	.....	$1,111,483 67
3. Aspinwall borough,	7,245 53	8,163 06	414 75	4,065 00	287 72	219 43	2,119 19	7,106 09	.....	14,335 13
4. Avalon borough,	16,042 01	17,454 70	1,621 64	7,687 43	566 36	509 36	6,010 98	16,395 77	.....	23,358 50
5. Baldwin township,	17,013 07	22,789 63	4,732 64	12,093 62	1,011 21	757 31	5,251 38	23,846 16	1,620 26	.....
6. Bellevue borough,	77,773 38	80,347 90	13,033 29	10,721 00	259 41	.....	4,994 94	29,008 64	.....	2,792 90
7. Ben Avon borough,	6,890 53	7,593 90	732 78	2,285 00	249 32	.....	3,228 60	6,495 70	.....	12,255 38
8. Bethel township,	1,483 31	2,131 07	100 85	1,399 00	26 56	65 87	236 08	1,828 36	311 20	.....
9. Braddock borough,	83,192 75	93,490 69	2,112 37	30,546 70	1,585 85	2,789 95	56,398 52	93,433 39	.....	134,637 95
10. Braddock township,	5,078 05	5,541 03	114 60	830 00	9 30	24 32	2,966 86	3,945 08	985 71	.....
11. Carnegie borough,	54,525 57	60,713 59	7,565 31	18,808 59	1,336 53	1,298 82	30,940 77	59,920 02	.....	69,600 50
12. Chartiers township,	17,741 70	19,810 03	1,043 30	7,947 01	294 43	431 65	10,619 17	20,335 56	.....	25,027 58
13. Collier township,	6,931 79	9,884 90	381 16	3,860 00	834 35	.....	4,335 13	9,410 64	.....	147 76
14. Coraopolis borough,	11,635 02	13,644 51	769 90	5,798 75	427 35	749 80	4,149 79	11,895 59	.....	40,975 99
15. Crafton borough,	72,689 68	74,121 08	34,745 26	5,490 99	345 73	135 26	4,994 13	45,711 37	.....	21,927 86

16. Crescent township,	1,829 80	2,377 90	70 10	1,270 00	36 30	105 15	334 00	1,815 55	562 35	.....
17. Deer, East, township,	3,721 42	5,336 32	395 28	3,680 00	220 60	147 79	663 06	5,106 73	396 87	.....
18. Deer, West, township,	1,904 64	3,009 40	.....	1,933 00	64 33	218 97	628 93	2,845 23	174 17	.....
19. Duquesne borough,	64,659 90	71,137 42	12,462 74	25,628 93	1,273 70	1,633 48	12,479 95	53,478 80	.....	46,113 44
20. East McKeesport borough,	3,700 14	4,386 22	243 80	1,888 25	532 23	.....	1,595 37	4,259 65	.....	3,603 83
21. East Pittsburg borough,‡	10,025 04	11,439 76	1,148 37	3,977 00	84 83	181 65	5,657 08	11,048 93	.....	26,109 17
22. Edgewood borough,	10,790 11	11,659 93	999 37	4,994 72	303 08	267 63	3,711 98	10,276 78	.....	25,568 85
23. Elizabeth borough,	7,470 97	9,278 13	397 15	6,528 99	155 30	568 91	1,215 04	8,805 39	.....	444 88
24. Elizabeth township,	16,576 87	21,714 61	1,018 53	10,263 50	984 06	1,339 81	7,695 33	21,301 23	.....	2,500 73
25. Elliott borough,	10,959 86	13,659 63	618 63	6,250 00	283 22	237 90	5,631 10	12,420 85	.....	19,941 36
26. Emsworth borough,	5,541 54	6,426 96	531 31	2,895 00	190 63	252 15	1,793 99	5,663 08	.....	5,633 65
27. Esplen borough,	8,017 57	9,902 05	433 33	5,738 00	267 92	213 84	2,674 39	9,327 48	.....	12,050 05
28. Etna borough,	11,123 78	15,216 92	474 60	8,560 00	843 11	30 00	5,289 63	15,197 34	.....	17,480 42
29. Fawn township,	1,336 68	1,881 62	71 82	870 00	229 52	.....	157 76	1,329 10	552 52	.....
30. Fayette, North, township,	5,503 62	8,573 71	407 36	5,140 00	433 92	594 53	806 64	7,382 45	1,191 26	.....
31. Fayette, South, township,	9,515 27	12,979 34	2,149 33	7,350 90	582 36	560 00	894 79	11,477 38	1,679 51	.....
32. Findlay township,	6,024 99	7,571 07	1,126 31	3,468 00	299 44	222 57	1,961 73	7,078 05	.....	474 98
33. Forward township,	5,509 95	8,050 05	98 27	4,472 50	388 42	311 69	539 57	5,810 45	2,239 60	.....
34. Franklin township,	1,510 64	2,266 76	176 00	1,400 00	40 00	470 82	325 16	2,411 98	145 22	.....
35. Glenfield borough,	3,070 22	3,815 97	161 84	1,930 00	150 10	140 24	548 74	2,925 92	506 54	.....
36. Greentree borough,	2,322 83	2,910 55	197 78	1,483 00	54 76	322 30	444 96	2,502 80	1,219 07	.....
37. Hampton borough,	3,180 07	4,566 53	333 27	2,850 00	413 68	387 04	382 68	4,316 67	1,320 18	.....
38. Harmar township,	2,111 81	2,715 56	189 89	1,757 50	179 22	96 84	395 22	2,618 67	96 89	.....
39. Harrison township,	9,817 33	14,650 18	284 45	8,540 00	926 13	229 64	1,895 60	11,875 82	4,098 00	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
40. Homestead borough,	37,767 49	47,422 58	5,512 48	27,129 90	1,606 27	1,264 17	18,673 97	54,186 79	.....	78,010 01
41. Independent No. 1,	657 10	893 52	.....	650 00	25 88	50 00	146 78	872 66	.....	48 93
42. Indiana township,	2,012 03	3,119 67	294 11	1,891 90	475 24	74 05	381 87	3,117 17	.....	253 90
43. Jefferson township,	7,538 52	10,973 62	315 75	7,160 00	483 46	662 95	1,449 34	10,071 50	1,250 99	.....
44. Kilbuck township,*	771 27	966 15	.....	514 63	7 00	.....	104 24	625 87	3,867 73	.....
45. Knoxville borough,	40,986 64	43,553 73	31,830 90	7,876 61	750 71	192 80	3,648 03	44,299 05	.....	41,245 32
46. Leet township,‡	7,214 32	9,920 46	298 52	3,825 00	60 00	361 27	2,923 56	7,468 35	.....	3,547 89
47. Lincoln township,	1,860 71	2,511 64	170 46	1,137 50	80 17	159 77	334 65	1,882 55	944 43	.....
48. Marshall township,	1,058 07	1,778 98	.....	1,031 25	204 62	63 82	321 68	1,621 37	157 61	.....
49. McCandless township,	1,712 32	2,518 80	166 96	1,320 00	104 41	30 00	236 87	1,858 24	690 56	.....
50. McKeesport borough,	236,271 84	262,038 21	29,242 52	77,593 69	2,896 55	2,463 45	40,931 71	153,127 92	.....	232,289 71
51. McKees Rocks borough,	28,071 91	32,832 01	7,501 05	10,834 25	158 21	390 57	12,592 90	31,479 98	.....	46,957 52
52. Mifflin township,	57,854 72	67,577 96	3,655 97	21,848 26	3,453 16	952 16	18,941 66	48,851 21	.....	2,676 25
53. Millvale borough,	18,214 91	23,022 09	1,193 98	10,310 78	412 75	1,117 73	8,875 08	21,910 32	.....	26,888 23
54. Montooth borough,	2,364 86	2,875 68	480 80	1,601 75	209 40	75 00	517 98	2,884 93	.....	2,760 38

55. Moon township,	3,329 83	4,557 67	268 40	2,600 00	126 11	236 39	332 73	3,563 63	1,848 97	.....
56. Mount Oliver borough,	7,624 57	9,231 77	131 09	3,465 00	204 68	153 95	4,261 47	8,216 19	.....	17,984 42
57. Neville township,	4,819 72	5,157 34	3,203 39	1,220 00	222 86	63 37	124 29	4,833 91	.....	1,515 99
58. North Braddock borough,	46,743 62	52,503 64	25,213 35	16,497 00	551 92	971 34	13,186 56	56,420 17	.....	85,304 51
59. Oakdale borough,	4,188 22	5,312 92	241 66	2,670 00	297 39	.....	2,391 92	5,600 97	6,310 26	.....
60. Oakmont borough,	17,925 15	19,952 29	723 01	7,761 00	490 26	365 17	6,088 98	15,437 42	.....	18,190 95
61. O'Hara township,	7,346 33	9,349 08	487 21	4,510 00	302 77	218 60	1,860 02	7,378 00	.....	2,209 70
62. Ohio township,	1,975 55	2,667 55	.....	1,600 00	157 55	148 54	182 12	2,088 21	579 34	.....
63. Osborne borough,	1,995 31	2,201 73	.....	565 00	15 42	37 09	222 43	779 94	1,421 79	.....
64. Patton township,	5,241 74	6,960 30	405 43	3,732 00	234 42	165 87	3,284 26	7,821 98	142 52	.....
65. Penn township,	7,545 54	10,101 77	102 84	5,715 50	312 92	376 42	2,398 88	8,906 56	1,195 21	.....
66. Pine township,	1,326 34	2,013 97	144 46	1,197 50	71 55	40 00	288 90	1,742 41	295 06	.....
67. Pitcairn borough,	9,070 66	11,650 44	414 64	5,312 50	166 75	252 55	2,950 40	9,096 84	.....	13,279 38
68. Pittsburg city,	1,848,794 76	2,083,803 46	399,092 54	698,530 12	21,198 48	19,760 69	519,525 51	1,658,716 04	.....	1,553,178 21
69. Plum township,	3,346 46	5,239 37	87 89	3,775 00	323 62	190 00	454 75	4,831 26	550 08	.....
70. Port Vue borough,	20,045 07	24,255 95	8,954 96	4,136 38	571 15	219 06	8,048 98	21,910 53	.....	12,459 03
71. Rankin borough,	39,762 63	42,824 45	44,716 99	8,534 73	479 74	894 50	7,844 17	62,470 04	.....	93,819 68
72. Reserve township,	11,294 95	13,020 02	3,830 99	2,750 00	173 59	205 03	3,537 37	10,896 98	.....	6,440 72
73. Richland township,	1,699 51	2,550 54	367 46	1,523 50	164 06	58 74	419 23	2,532 96	31 18	.....
74. Robinson township,	4,449 20	6,343 25	65 48	4,510 00	372 40	174 16	849 95	5,972 29	.....	877 55
75. Ross township,	3,162 33	5,114 86	760 03	2,970 00	491 14	34 62	746 44	5,002 23	112 63	.....
76. St. Clair, Upper, township,	10,078 49	12,306 29	755 28	5,049 00	296 16	724 75	2,568 41	8,993 60	.....	2,159 82

*Pupils schooled in adjoining districts.

‡Supervisor of music.

†Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
77. St. Clair, Lower, township, ...	12,170 44	15,370 36	2,168 38	6,058 73	358 86	276 29	6,227 80	15,090 06	.....	10,559 80
78. Scott township, ...	8,315 82	11,562 90	469 90	7,877 50	301 88	164 37	2,529 25	11,342 90	.....	5,237 29
79. Sewickley borough, ...	24,949 47	27,835 36	594 05	11,531 00	884 52	557 82	13,082 04	26,649 43	.....	354 63
80. Sewickley township, ...	1,314 25	1,681 82	97 33	874 00	121 31	21 42	398 45	1,512 51	169 31	.....
81. Shaler township, ...	7,869 63	10,855 81	722 71	5,670 00	789 94	745 25	2,775 87	10,703 77	.....	5,847 96
82. Sharpsburg borough, ...	13,925 61	18,764 47	569 74	10,640 00	1,031 71	83 31	5,895 84	18,220 60	.....	32,189 24
83. Sheraden borough, ...	57,716 04	60,292 63	11,606 65	9,298 75	725 00	673 63	36,417 43	58,721 46	.....	85,053 55
84. Snowden township, ...	2,048 25	2,851 74	7 10	1,150 00	30 00	37 16	194 52	1,418 78	2,004 02	.....
85. Springdale township, ...	21,014 43	22,106 22	15,899 93	3,567 75	302 12	269 56	2,085 76	22,125 12	.....	15,035 68
86. Spring Garden borough, ...	2,226 15	3,064 15	137 53	1,840 00	63 01	66 43	969 71	3,076 68	.....	2,412 53
87. Stowe township, ...	9,603 59	10,610 74	674 62	3,570 00	263 15	222 59	1,771 38	6,501 74	.....	6,041 06
88. Sterrett township, ...	3,927 09	4,203 35	140 78	1,565 00	105 45	68 37	1,444 70	3,324 30	.....	8,774 44
89. Tarentum borough, ...	22,637 32	27,324 91	783 00	16,218 00	1,482 35	595 86	5,944 93	25,024 14	2,300 77	.....
90. Turtle Creek borough, ...	17,908 96	20,379 63	649 25	8,738 31	781 10	1,461 58	8,793 03	20,373 27	.....	53,836 38
91. Union township, ...	2,944 71	4,160 74	179 05	2,410 01	156 97	120 54	802 47	3,669 04	491 70	.....

92. Verona borough,	8,923 73	10,632 80	391 27	5,303 70	196 57	364 31	4,331 13	10,586 78	.....	17,862 64
93. Versailles borough,	10,149 86	10,802 05	.....	2,383 34	300 05	306 37	7,613 71	10,603 47	.....	9,004 86
94. Versailles township,	1,076 80	5,352 90	420 97	2,312 00	337 33	18 95	1,958 55	5,047 80	.....	6,483 66
95. Versailles, North, township,	12,234 17	16,121 92	1,703 25	8,820 00	480 84	424 91	5,050 02	16,569 02	.....	14,704 32
96. Versailles, South, township,	1,082 45	1,707 39	.....	1,042 00	94 51	56 00	501 73	1,694 21	.....	573 71
97. West Elizabeth borough,	2,287 96	2,946 15	331 67	2,158 62	209 74	192 51	169 53	3,062 07	.....	48 96
98. West Homestead borough,	4,040 01	4,040 01	1,311 64	2,317 50	512 01	331 14	1,014 20	5,486 49	221 70	.....
99. West Liberty borough,	10,947 14	11,986 93	2,810 41	2,340 60	162 02	318 26	3,173 24	8,803 93	.....	6,886 81
100. Wilkins township,	4,521 54	6,570 41	2,076 25	3,860 00	182 00	100 00	351 16	6,569 41	.....	796 29
101. Wilkinsburg borough,	109,309 18	118,392 87	3,958 54	28,741 00	1,633 50	3,054 60	27,321 15	64,708 19	.....	133,657 70
102. Wilmerding borough,	25,727 85	28,904 10	868 62	11,411 20	794 54	827 13	9,892 89	23,794 38	.....	30,653 90
	$1,208,966 26	$4,883,706 10	$965,941 21	$1,648,133 22	$72,681 76	$71,020 12	$1,245,192 78	$4,002,969 09	$42,511 65	$4,304,617 89

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Apollo borough,	14	8	1	14	$100 00	$45 00	311	354	525	92	$1 60	10	4	$7,413 49	$2,651 05
2. Applewold borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00	13	23	24	68	1 87	13	13	816 16	102 09
3. Atwood borough,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	19	23	30	85	1 07	1.5	.....	83 58	176 04
4. Belknap, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	22	18	30	82	1 02	2.5	.....	147 23	192 64
5. Bethel township,	6	7	2	4	29 00	29 00	83	93	112	84	1 48	6.5	.....	1,031 00	974 46
6. Boggs township,	8	7	6	2	28 00	28 00	97	91	143	76	1 49	4	.....	968 24	1,046 39
7. Brady's Bend township,	6	7	5	3	35 00	35 00	93	99	138	88	1 20	7	.....	949 94	955 25
8. Buffalo, North, township,	7	7	4	3	32 75	32 00	139	119	159	79	98	2	.....	911 62	1,126 35
9. Buffalo, South, township,	10	7	4	6	34 44	33 76	172	138	253	79	1 23	3.25	.....	1,644 11	1,637 81
10. Burrell township,	8	7	4	4	30 00	30 00	95	115	188	82	1 34	5	.....	1,115 11	1,005 77
11. Cowanshannock township,	18	7	10	8	30 10	30 62	318	304	425	82	78	5	3	5,219 38	2,240 49
12. Dayton borough,	2	7.5	1	1	40 00	35 00	45	55	77	91	1 05	6	.....	531 83	401 68
13. Deanville, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	20	21	34	87	1 45	2	.....	91 12	149 41
14. Elderton borough,	2	7	1	1	32 00	32 00	23	25	45	93	78	7	3	518 60	337 59
15. Ford City borough,	9	9	2	7	92 50	46 42	198	194	251	88	2 10	8	2	8,848 49	1,948 38

16. Franklin, East, township,	10	7	5	5	30 00	30 00	187	192	196	73	1 02	3.5	.....	1,697 06	1,567 80
17. Franklin, West, township,	8	7	3	5	30 00	.....	122	110	180	78	1 18	4	.....	1,206 72	1,098 73
18. Freeport borough,	10	9	1	9	85 00	43 61	222	229	419	91	1 57	8	1	4,348 97	1,733 14
19. Gilpin township,	11	7	4	8	33 33	33 12	230	230	244	84	1 02	5	3	2,740 47	1,661 29
20. Hovey, Ind.,	2	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	22	27	70	85	1 35	12	.....	297 09	297 50
21. Kiskiminetas township,	20	7	10	14	32 50	33 00	289	317	480	84	1 59	7	.....	3,969 12	2,626 81
22. Kittanning borough,	17	9	4	15	82 50	47 00	360	421	564	90	1 72	12	4	15,909 84	3,093 04
23. Kittanning township,	12	7	6	6	30 00	30 50	159	161	217	83	1 45	4.5	.....	1,341 29	1,681 81
24. Leechburg borough,	14	9	2	12	93 00	42 00	297	323	449	93	1 36	10	6	6,160 16	2,374 43
25. Madison township,	9	7	8	2	31 00	31 00	199	203	227	72	90	2	.....	734 01	1,541 17
26. Mahoning township,	10	7	4	6	32 50	31 66	187	200	269	79	1 43	7	.....	1,925 52	1,569 42
27. Manor township,	14	7	2	12	35 00	34 33	273	297	374	84	1 26	6.5	1	3,320 63	2,051 59
28. Manorville borough,	2	8	2	2	40 00	40 00	41	36	71	92	1 55	10	5	1,120 06	411 98
29. Parker borough,	6	8	3	3	53 33	40 00	125	146	243	90	1 29	12	11	3,250 31	1,996 79
30. Parks township,	4	7	1	3	30 00	30 00	66	77	98	80	1 16	2	.....	455 09	640 97
31. Perry township,	5	7	3	2	30 00	30 00	63	63	76	79	2 31	6	3	1,402 86	830 00
32. Pine township,	3	7	1	2	30 00	30 00	44	44	76	86	1 73	4	.....	400 20	458 31
33. Plumcreek township,	16	7	11	5	26 90	26 80	186	164	315	79	1 45	3.5	.....	1,886 03	1,899 18
34. Queenstown borough,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	4	15	15	88	2 39	10	2	163 39	117 96
35. Rayburn township,	5	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	120	94	139	82	1 00	7.5	7.5	3,343 98	1,588 45
36. Redbank township,	15	7	10	5	32 50	31 12	331	297	395	82	98	4	3	2,506 25	2,337 92
37. Rural Valley borough,	2	7	1	1	37 50	35 00	57	49	74	86	82	6	.....	680 03	311 67
38. South Bend township,	8	7	4	4	30 00	30 00	118	128	155	81	1 25	5	2	1,870 78	1,059 54
39. South Bethlehem borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	43	33	58	87	1 25	7	7	356 64	185 30
40. Sugar Creek township,	9	7	3	7	30 00	30 00	109	89	116	71	1 50	5	2	1,397 55	1,171 58
41. Valley township,	4	7	1	3	30 00	30 00	54	65	85	73	1 18	5	.....	695 46	581 71

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Washington township, ...	9	7	6	3	30 00	30 00	161	158	175	71	1 03	7	.....	1,299 08	1,387 53
43. Wayne township, ...	10	7	2	8	30 00	30 00	162	171	224	84	1 28	4	.....	1,414 72	1,477 02
44. West Kittanning borough, ...	2	7	1	1	30 00	30 00	36	47	57	90	1 00	12	.....	416 96	339 10
45. Wickboro borough, ...	6	8	1	5	60 00	35 00	161	166	186	87	1 15	8	.....	2,058 72	736 95
46. Worthington borough, ...	3	7	3	.....	33 35	.....	49	49	82	88	1 47	8	7	901 49	446 29
	342	7.38	149	208	$39 58	$33 77	6,126	6,273	8,754	83	$1 32	6.31	4.5	$99,619 30	$53,301 29

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Apollo borough,	$7,548 29	$10,199 34	$964 00	$5,531 00	$196 81	$268 70	$1,449 05	$8,409 56	.....	$5,919 29
2. Applewold borough,	910 82	1,012 91	125 00	330 00	.....	.....	73 32	528 32	.....	1,629 84
3. Atwood borough,	143 97	320 01	20 51	216 00	60 00	3 99	22 96	323 46	$6 65	.....
4. Kelknap, Ind.,	154 60	347 24	5 00	217 50	25 69	5 72	79 00	332 91	.....	4 06
4. Belknap, Ind.,	963 48	1,937 94	.....	1,226 50	.....	267 04	363 76	1,857 30	80 64	.....
6. Boggs township,	1,022 23	2,068 62	60 95	1,624 00	104 70	.....	118 57	1,968 22	100 40	.....
7. Brady's Bend township,	1,643 81	2,599 06	425 58	1,522 50	.....	29 37	267 96	2,245 41	853 01	.....
8. Buffalo, North, township,	843 93	1,970 28	.....	1,645 00	15 00	56 49	295 23	2,011 72	287 04	.....
9. Buffalo, South, township,	1,774 10	3,411 91	183 11	2,382 25	241 48	.....	602 77	3,409 61	2 30	.....
10. Burrell township,	1,121 71	2,127 48	.....	1,740 00	60 69	.....	309 47	2,110 16	17 32	.....
11. Cowanshannock township,	5,196 38	7,436 87	97 00	2,834 00	150 00	301 00	3,649 07	7,031 07	.....	2,288 25
12. Dayton borough,	739 16	1,110 84	11 50	578 75	63 26	88 10	382 93	1,124 54	65 95	.....
13. Deanville, Ind.,	283 25	432 66	9 70	253 75	3 55	18 95	23 57	309 52	192 74	.....
14. Elderton borough,	540 30	877 89	12 15	464 00	.....	42 78	51 26	570 19	307 70	.....
15. Ford City borough,	9,513 78	11,467 16	1,704 56	4,750 00	1,120 39	950 16	1,278 12	9,803 23	1,663 93	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Franklin, East, township, ...	1,218 25	2,776 05	123 54	1,995 00	111 00	70 49	560 18	2,860 21	223 40	.....
17. Franklin, West, township, ...	1,124 55	2,223 28	46 78	1,740 00	55 68	103 99	404 85	2,351 30	.....	31 29
18. Freeport borough, ...	4,725 44	6,458 58	317 99	4,252 97	332 91	389 77	1,114 52	6,408 16	193 72	.....
19. Gilpin township, ...	3,038 60	4,699 89	255 66	2,688 45	299 08	200 00	1,133 16	4,576 35	.....	760 82
20. Hovey, Ind., ...	276 87	574 37	18 53	427 50	24 00	7 07	76 20	553 30	35 52	.....
21. Kiskiminetas township, ...	3,451 17	6,077 98	215 62	4,732 25	422 31	189 64	1,193 92	6,753 74	.....	272 06
22. Kittanning borough, ...	15,300 98	18,394 02	879 51	9,495 09	655 40	285 88	7,311 34	18,627 22	.....	9,707 09
23. Kittanning township, ...	1,994 39	3,676 24	117 76	2,754 25	382 18	125 77	306 50	3,686 46	80 23	.....
24. Leechburg borough, ...	6,387 71	8,762 94	681 64	6,503 99	488 44	393 54	2,061 65	10,219 26	.....	3,251 30
25. Madison township, ...	1,096 25	2,637 42	22 30	2,022 75	89 31	95 47	339 23	2,569 06	.....	123 64
26. Mahoning township, ...	2,164 82	3,734 25	73 26	2,311 75	227 35	59 29	368 16	3,039 81	694 44	.....
27. Manor township, ...	2,861 78	4,913 37	225 00	3,494 50	520 00	240 00	443 87	4,923 37	.....	1,000 00
28. Manorville borough, ...	1,269 67	1,681 65	.....	660 00	75 47	53 17	469 30	1,257 94	.....	1,899 21
29. Parker borough, ...	3,614 01	4,710 80	431 67	2,210 00	112 90	153 47	1,279 55	4,187 59	448 42	.....
30. Parks township, ...	847 02	1,487 99	.....	870 00	85 00	142 00	155 63	1,252 63	235 36	.....

31. Perry township,	1,196 65	2,026 65	549 12	1,084 50	228 18	59 19	640 33	2,561 32	.....	202 67
32. Pine township,	476 95	935 26	.....	652 50	41 00	33 40	96 21	823 11	.....	9 32
33. Plumcreek township,	2,129 86	4,029 04	164 69	3,120 25	60 38	79 74	463 80	3,888 86	140 18	.....
34. Queenstown borough,	200 93	318 91	3 60	217 50	11 20	3 45	42 06	277 81	41 58	.....
35. Rayburn township,	4,497 55	6,086 00	166 05	883 75	60 00	81 59	4,882 56	6,073 95	.....	838 78
36. Redbank township,	2,795 15	5,133 07	580 80	3,186 48	338 43	350 55	676 81	5,133 07	.....	165 35
37. Rural Valley borough,	592 43	904 04	82 81	331 87	68 74	8 00	394 12	885 54	.....	225 79
38. South Bend township,	2,089 06	3,139 60	254 00	1,740 00	250 00	136 88	490 59	2,871 48	268 12	.....
39. South Bethlehem borough,	643 54	828 84	.....	253 75	108 53	30 76	195 17	588 21	240 63	.....
40. Sugar Creek township,	1,300 75	2,481 33	117 74	1,497 50	180 00	26 82	569 56	2,391 62	.....	611 41
41. Valley township,	829 46	1,411 17	40 64	870 00	95 24	16 18	97 90	1,119 96	364 98	.....
42. Washington township,	1,276 75	2,664 25	12 00	1,956 00	40 61	73 60	615 99	2,698 20	.....	28 92
43. Wayne township,	1,617 98	3,095 00	120 82	2,175 00	128 74	410 14	220 84	3,055 54	101 07	.....
44. West Kittanning borough,	410 92	750 02	15 03	435 00	71 12	51 52	173 14	746 11	.....	15 33
45. Wickboro borough,	1,751 48	2,488 43	22 98	1,887 50	52 66		502 17	2,465 31	.....	4,742 56
46. Worthington borough,	1,231 42	1,677 71	42 00	725 00	.....	51 84	609 57	1,428 41	.....	1,422 77
	$104,826 20	$158,127 49	$9,130 60	$92,580 35	$7,717 73	$5,955 52	$36,856 92	$152,341 12	$6,655 33	$35,149 75

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aliquippa borough,	3	8	1	2	$55 00	$37 50	73	70	124	85	$1 11	4	3	$2,328 28	$530 59
2. Baden borough,	2	8.5	1	1	50 00	50 00	36	32	49	95	1 88	4	.....	842 83	384 23
3. Beaver borough,	12	9	2	10	113 88	50 80	220	255	383	92	2 73	5.5	.....	8,900 20	1,949 01
4. Beaver Falls borough,	43	9	3	40	80 00	40 70	893	944	1,484	94	1 28	4	1	21,444 36	7,677 22
5. Big Beaver township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	30 00	104	106	156	75	1 23	3	1.5	2,031 42	1,050 23
6. Borough township,	2	8	1	1	50 00	40 00	40	46	70	82	1 22	2.75	.....	768 94	416 96
7. Bridgewater borough,	5	8	1	4	60 00	40 00	77	90	146	90	1 86	6	1	2,061 79	890 51
8. Brighton township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	30 00	72	78	96	73	1 42	1.75	.....	1,096 53	759 15
9. Chippewa township,	4	7	2	2	34 00	34 00	49	49	69	85	1 75	2	.....	857 24	588 84
10. Clinton, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	29	16	32	84	1 27	3	.....	182 82	190 47
11. College Hill borough,	4	9	.....	4	.....	41 25	101	107	147	89	1 11	4	2	2,884 75	778 05
12. Darlington borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	27	43	46	65	1 12	7	.....	400 64	292 11
13. Darlington township,	9	7	1	8	30 00	30 00	166	88	112	78	1 39	1.5	.....	1,138 88	1,181 57
14. Daugherty township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	35 00	69	54	99	91	1 19	2.5	.....	889 79	537 84
15. Eastvale borough,	1	7	1	.....	36 00	.....	36	33	31	56	76	5	.....	365 86	232 28

16. Economy township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	110	122	209	90	1 27	2	1	2,075 15	1,147 49
17. Fallston borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	38 50	59	49	81	89	1 42	4	3	1,686 62	521 82
18. Frankfort borough,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	12	12	19	90	2 05	3	.....	185 47	146 01
19. Franklin township,	6	7	2	4	33 00	33 00	82	80	150	90	1 75	2	.....	1,006 48	883 69
20. Freedom borough,	11	8	1	10	100 00	38 50	239	249	403	92	1 25	6	1	4,879 88	1,730 69
21. Georgetown borough,	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	27	27	41	81	1 10	3	3	526 90	280 02
22. Glasgow borough,	1	7	1	.....	45 00	.....	30	24	32	81	1 27	6	.....	194 80	168 49
23. Greene township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	34 15	105	106	180	78	1 57	3.5	.....	1,836 39	1,039 92
24. Hanover township,	12	7	4	8	33 75	33 12	112	92	188	87	2 42	2.75	.....	1,724 01	1,359 81
25. Harmony township,*	4	8.5	.....	5	.....	50 00	63	61	91	93	2 06	.....	.....	166 00	506 49
26. Hookstown borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	37 50	25	36	49	81	1 99	6	.....	403 76	303 31
27. Hopewell township,	5	7	2	3	38 75	41 67	108	85	130	67	1 39	2.5	.....	1,117 48	787 28
28. Independence township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	59	49	48	90	2 24	3	.....	1,225 68	742 23
29. Industry township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	33 33	65	59	88	78	1 39	2.5	.....	792 67	642 27
30. Logstown, Ind.,	2	7	2	.....	45 00	.....	80	65	60	78	78	4	2	935 17	421 23
31. Marion township,	4	7	1	3	32 00	32 00	55	41	63	86	1 97	2.5	.....	650 02	502 69
32. Monaca borough,	9	9	1	8	85 00	40 94	225	259	304	86	1 24	5	2	5,265 22	1,682 12
33. Moon township,	5	7	2	3	35 00	35 00	84	86	104	78	1 23	2	.....	1,141 93	677 61
34. Moon, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	5	4	4	75	4 35	1.5	.....	113 78	103 64
35. Murdocksville, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	9	7	11	85	3 50	2	.....	140 72	103 00
36. Neels, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	9	6	8	72	2 20	2.25	.....	175 65	100 55
37. New Brighton borough,	30	9	1	34	66 66	38 93	649	712	1,059	95	1 92	4.83	2.17	20,796 75	5,947 38
38. New Galilee borough,	2	8	1	1	50 00	40 00	48	35	63	91	1 25	7	.....	615 06	280 30
39. Ohio township,	7	7	1	6	33 33	33 32	98	94	86	80	1 35	2	.....	1,253 44	953 28

*Schools supported by Harmony Society.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Patterson township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	36 66	44	39	76	87	1 70	4	3	1,105 69	487 90
41. Patterson Heights borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	33	28	35	91	1 08	10	.....	1,062 50	232 50
42. Pulaski township,	3	8	.....	3	.....	35 00	55	59	93	82	1 35	4	.....	852 90	594 47
43. Raccoon township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	75	64	87	81	2 10	2.25	.....	1,072 54	830 06
44. Rochester borough,	19	9	4	16	84 00	45 73	442	519	704	93	1 68	4.5	2	14,369 88	3,750 15
45. Rochester township,	7	8	2	5	40 00	40 00	100	109	170	84	1 31	3	1	2,400 12	1,430 07
46. Sewickley, New, township,	14	7	6	8	35 00	35 00	214	172	244	78	1 84	3.5	.....	3,030 67	1,769 13
47. Sewickley, North, township,	11	7	4	7	32 00	32 00	165	120	206	76	1 24	2.5	.....	1,672 12	1,608 86
48. Sharon, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	26	25	41	84	1 08	3.5	.....	391 67	230 24
49. South Beaver township,	8	7	4	4	31 50	31 50	145	96	190	78	1 92	2	1	1,827 20	1,056 12
50. White township,	3	8	1	2	35 00	35 00	55	59	77	78	1 10	2	2	967 84	474 47
	314	7.90	64	257	$48 25	$36 82	5,704	5,661	14,009	83	$1 61	3.6	1.86	$123,865 49	$50,954 44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aliquippa borough,	$2,241 41	$2,775 00	$566 34	$1,068 75	$71 08	$60 98	$704 12	$2,471 27	.....	$5,885 90
2. Baden borough,	900 42	1,203 65	28 36	870 00	.....	52 40	273 90	1,225 23	310 56	.....
3. Beaver borough,	11,675 09	13,624 10	619 73	7,162 00	211 44	284 71	4,773 75	13,051 63	92 37	.....
4. Beaver Falls borough,	25,417 04	33,014 86	1,570 23	18,397 16	672 29	1,414 56	9,869 58	31,923 82	76,223 79	.....
5. Big Beaver township,	1,787 80	2,838 03	655 24	1,522 50	62 43	63 60	658 81	2,962 58	145 56	.....
6. Borough township,	1,195 63	1,612 59	537 21	740 00	25 61	47 62	207 38	1,557 82	.....	245 23
7. Bridgewater borough,	2,394 56	3,285 07	95 32	1,808 75	124 78	148 98	679 81	2,857 64	.....	874 11
8. Brighton township,	970 53	1,729 68	146 88	1,305 00	34 55	55 00	224 63	1,756 06	67 62	.....
9. Chippewa township,	873 91	1,462 75	91 13	1,020 00	80 00	34 62	278 35	1,504 10	44 49	.....
10. Clinton, Ind.,	290 43	480 90	55 89	290 00	32 90	.....	43 95	422 74	69 30	.....
11. College Hill borough,	3,045 64	3,823 69	116 12	1,525 00	48 71	95 09	1,062 57	2,847 49	.....	5,015 17
12. Darlington borough,	402 06	694 17	67 25	565 75	43 25	28 16	45 23	689 64	30 90	.....
13. Darlington township,	1,372 17	2,553 74	53 02	1,957 50	149 99	78 25	249 63	2,488 39	65 35	.....
14 Daugherty township,	848 32	1,386 16	24 59	1,015 00	11 36	41 18	356 74	1,448 87	.....	62 71
15. Eastvale borough,	1,374 11	1,606 39	424 60	261 00	48 40	45 54	134 37	913 91	665 07	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, repairing, fees, contingencies, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Economy township,	2,075 15	3,222 64	73 65	1,776 25	.....	137 50	528 48	2,515 88	70 676	.....
17. Fallston borough,	1,998 95	2,520 77	18 38	1,045 25	75 45	34 25	1,196 12	2,369 45	.....	5,602 04
18. Frankfort borough,	285 36	431 37	13 00	290 00	18 99	12 57	54 78	389 34	37 87	.....
19. Franklin township,	1,548 74	2,432 43	.....	1,427 25	225 65	.....	431 24	2,084 14	348 29	.....
20. Freedom borough,	5,143 39	6,874 08	769 11	3,985 00	342 58	200 06	500 76	5,797 51	320 75	.....
21. Georgetown borough,	417 41	697 43	10 37	360 00	24 19	17 72	146 97	559 25	299 41	.....
22. Glasgow borough,	191 09	359 58	.....	326 25	.....	.....	156 76	483 01	.....	123 43
23. Greene township,	2,187 01	3,266 93	57 77	1,984 75	131 40	115 04	535 49	2,824 45	.....	462 23
24. Hanover township,	2,073 23	3,433 04	35 78	2,900 00	71 56	.....	695 13	3,702 47	.....	115 69
25. Harmony township,*	126 65	633 14	321 00	1,750 00	1 2 44	44 60	250 73	2,558 77	.....	.....
26. Hookstown borough,	268 16	571 47	.....	271 65	73 51	32 55	203 96	581 67	.....	6 71
27. Hopewell township,	1,393 78	2,181 06	14 63	1,622 87	.....	169 03	356 84	2,163 37	.....	427 70
28. Independence township,	1,153 97	1,896 20	178 56	1,374 57	166 24	52 02	191 26	1,962 62	.....	16 80
29. Industry township,	1,148 55	1,730 82	265 91	1,174 87	3 90	31 42	355 40	1,834 50	101 07	.....
30. Logstown, Ind.,	950 23	1,371 46	.....	650 00	55 33	4 00	34 90	1,214 23	.....	1,383 77

31. Marion township, ...	1,041 65	1,544 34	294 13	928 00	75 00	54 88	140 36	1,492 37	51 97	.....
32. Monaca borough, ...	5,562 48	7,244 60	62 39	3,758 00	169 46	290 16	3,122 78	7,402 79	.....	4,099 09
33. Moon township, ...	1,479 52	2,157 13	240 83	1,268 75	60 64	76 33	393 26	2,039 81	117 32	.....
34. Moon, Ind., ...	254 26	357 90	4 45	252 88	17 98	.....	44 21	319 52	.....	3 61
35. Murdocksville, Ind., ...	167 65	270 65	.....	217 50	4 00	7 99	16 78	246 27	24 38	.....
36. Neels, Ind., ...	297 24	397 79	42 74	217 50	.....	7 67	81 56	349 47	50 32	.....
37. New Brighton borough, ...	20,763 30	26,710 68	217 92	12,132 90	1,075 58	753 40	12,269 81	26,449 61	53,041 77	.....
38. New Galilee borough, ...	692 59	972 89	115 21	740 00	42 47	21 85	117 99	1,037 52	.....	135 76
39. Ohio township, ...	1,319 74	2,273 02	184 31	1,661 17	.....	.....	290 18	2,135 66	73 70	.....
40. Patterson township, ...	948 97	1,436 96	125 00	797 50	96 00	40 00	377 98	1,436 48	.....	2,325 76
41. Patterson Heights borough, ...	1,152 24	1,381 74	12 92	288 75	.....	31 77	950 20	1,283 64	.....	4,506 62
42. Pulaski township, ...	867 82	1,462 29	37 06	866 25	46 15	52 83	224 00	1,226 29	263 64	.....
43. Raccoon township, ...	1,194 39	2,024 45	38 35	1,522 50	151 70	96 45	202 01	2,011 01	123 96	.....
44. Rochester borough, ...	55,337 31	59,087 46	26,736 87	11,038 93	442 19	478 15	12,470 38	51,166 52	.....	40,212 42
45. Rochester township, ...	2,041 94	3,472 01	129 59	2,310 00	141 96	106 26	777 81	3,468 56	.....	695 95
46. Sewickley, New, township, ...	2,958 41	4,727 54	204 07	3,542 87	369 16	197 13	658 86	4,972 09	.....	244 55
47. Sewickley, North, township, ...	1,570 54	3,179 40	64 31	2,552 00	165 56	99 60	284 18	3,165 65	26 92	.....
48. Sharon, Ind., ...	496 63	726 87	.....	290 00	8 65	69 63	329 58	697 86	69 21	.....
49. South Beaver township, ...	2,467 16	3,523 28	265 72	1,826 80	361 06	35 22	783 37	3,272 17	31 22	.....
50. White township, ...	961 94	1,436 41	123 49	831 25	41 44	11 67	377 24	1,385 09	.....	1,550 57
	$177,339 17	$228,293 61	$35,700 00	$107,430 67	$6,270 03	$5,735 36	$59,614 18	$214,750 24	$133,412 57	$73,495 82

*Schools supported by Harmony Society.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bedford borough,	12	8	2	10	$100 00	$41 50	249	234	391	94	$1 62	6	4	$6,975 51	$1,893 20
2. Bedford township,	20	7	15	6	30 55	30 75	323	268	493	84	1 34	3	1	3,816 53	2,616 82
3. Bloomfield borough,	6	7	4	2	33 06	33 50	96	102	134	85	1 40	2	.....	926 00	806 53
4. Broad Top township,	19	7	13	7	40 00	35 00	411	435	564	84	1 12	10	5	6,369 62	2,776 67
5. Coaldale borough,	2	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	33	39	60	87	1 13	9	.....	385 15	341 57
6. Colerain township,	11	7	5	6	26 58	26 12	150	114	146	80	1 31	3	.....	1,249 39	1,257 11
7. Cumberland Valley township,	11	7	6	7	27 93	27 10	146	137	118	87	97	4	2	1,926 47	1,336 64
8. Everett borough,	11	9	1	10	90 00	35 50	229	244	375	90	1 02	10	3	4,825 51	1,685 58
9. Harrison township,	9	7	2	11	23 00	23 60	104	120	121	79	1 15	3	2	1,148 50	977 06
10. Hopewell borough,	3	7	1	2	45 00	33 75	68	68	102	91	99	12	6	1,065 07	461 22
11. Hopewell township,	12	7	10	4	25 63	25 63	166	210	200	83	1 36	6	.....	1,679 90	1,506 97
12. Hyndman borough,	7	8	3	4	48 04	32 66	144	162	228	88	1 13	10	1	1,933 18	1,178 69
13. Juniata township,	12	7	5	8	24 35	23 77	182	170	220	82	89	2.5	.....	980 24	1,481 10
14. Kimmell township,	6	7	5	1	27 00	26 50	151	117	180	89	77	5	.....	793 77	938 03
15. King township,	5	7	4	1	29 62	29 00	108	62	125	88	1 14	3	.....	667 10	724 86

16. Liberty township,	9	6.88	5	4	33 00	30 00	171	182	220	74	97	4	4	2,441 84	1,344 79
17. Lincoln township,	5	7	3	2	24 00	24 50	70	94	66	76	1 23	8	4	889 66	555 00
18. Londonderry township,	11	7	9	2	32 67	28 75	187	190	256	86	1 28	4	.....	1,315 08	1,598 93
19. Loysburg, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	34 00	31 00	27	29	33	95	1 58	5	.....	655 70	229 38
20. Mann township,	6	7	3	3	25 75	24 50	137	117	161	79	81	4	.....	499 04	948 18
21. Mann's Choice borough,	3	7	2	1	40 00	30 00	44	46	70	93	1 69	10	.....	614 00	378 35
22. Mechanics, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	25 50	.....	11	21	19	78	86	5.5	.....	12 90	111 34
23. Monroe township,	18	7	9	10	23 17	23 07	255	241	296	82	1 04	5	.....	1,752 75	2,231 92
24. Napier township,	11	7	10	4	23 55	21 72	186	157	188	77	1 08	5	.....	1,836 21	1,718 24
25. New Enterprise, Ind.,	2	7	2	.....	35 50	.....	32	22	46	89	1 45	4.25	.....	432 66	241 49
26. New Paris borough,	3	7	2	1	37 50	30 00	58	61	88	87	1 32	4	.....	506 10	415 60
27. Pleasantville borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	25 00	29	26	43	90	1 77	9	.....	370 78	260 30
28. Providence, East, township,	14	7	6	9	28 46	27 20	298	246	309	81	83	5	2	1,901 80	1,770 89
29. Providence, West, township,	15	7	9	7	29 18	29 04	287	299	351	84	1 06	3	1	1,882 84	2,199 17
30. Rainsburg borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	34	24	50	90	1 43	8	.....	435 27	248 08
31. St. Clairsville borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	13	25	32	91	1 21	4	.....	181 45	183 77
32. St. Clair, East, township,	11	7	3	9	24 75	21 36	188	156	226	90	92	3	1	1,165 10	1,256 09
33. St. Clair, West, township,	9	7	4	5	26 50	26 37	145	114	161	82	1 12	6	.....	1,197 50	1,007 33
34. Saxton borough,	6	7	2	4	50 00	32 00	134	143	234	92	1 21	9	4	2,143 34	864 11
35. Schellsburg borough,	3	7	3	1	43 50	27 00	39	52	75	87	1 58	4	.....	650 92	437 21
36. Snake Spring township,	7	7	5	2	28 02	27 25	123	103	145	84	99	3	.....	980 74	885 46
37. Southampton township,	12	7	5	7	26 75	28 07	182	131	249	80	1 37	6	.....	1,000 00	1,495 51
38. Union township,	5	7	2	3	21 54	21 45	78	65	76	71	1 04	8	.....	625 00	598 90
39. Woodbury borough,	2	7	1	1	44 00	35 00	26	28	44	93	1 95	4	.....	332 92	277 78

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Woodbury township, ...	9	7	3	8	28 29	27 62	130	112	165	86	1 07	2.5	.....	1,170 88	1,026 27
41. Woodbury, South, township, ...	14	7	11	3	28 54	29 00	198	151	245	87	1 47	5	.....	2,024 27	1,534 79
	332	7.11	182	168	$35 10	$28 57	5,642	5,327	7,281	85	$1 20	5.55	2.85	$61,916 14	$43,835 93

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bedford borough, ...	$9,046 85	$10,940 05	$266 68	$5,035 00	$511 75	$247 76	$1,809 20	$7,870 39	.....	$7,380 12
2. Bedford township, ...	4,174 58	6,791 40	350 02	4,475 58	675 56	143 53	1,306 98	6,951 67	.....	791 37
3. Bloomfield borough, ...	1,078 44	1,944 97	85 63	1,436 48	35 61	71 01	316 24	1,944 97	.....	152 44
4. Broad Top township, ...	8,301 53	11,078 20	1,394 75	5,261 25	251 41	274 29	1,461 27	8,642 97	$2,937 11	.....
5. Coaldale borough, ...	381 11	692 68	20 00	506 00	33 81	18 40	79 84	658 05	82 28	.....
6. Colerain township, ...	1,518 46	2,775 57	79 27	2,092 60	36 01	74 50	485 02	2,767 40	.....	323 06
7. Cumberland Valley township, ..	2,445 79	3,782 43	43 92	2,180 53	230 72	71 74	1,255 52	3,782 43	.....	452 79
8. Everett borough, ...	4,629 34	6,314 92	402 44	3,908 87	215 74	73 50	1,714 37	6,314 92	.....	16,272 89
9. Harrison township, ...	966 80	1,943 86	17 30	1,410 20	201 17	74 35	256 07	1,959 09	15 23	.....
10. Hopewell borough, ...	958 90	1,420 12	57 51	814 37	108 49	5 84	408 05	1,394 26	.....	1,170 44
11. Hopewell township, ...	2,109 97	3,616 94	744 36	2,226 00	188 36	105 30	371 58	3,635 60	.....	622 71
12. Hollidaysburg borough, ...	1,960 89	3,139 58	181 66	2,250 52	178 89	138 65	390 46	3,140 18	187 14	.....
13. Juniata township, ...	1,779 33	3,260 43	58 61	2,085 60	15 02	71 70	267 73	2,498 66	.....	303 28
14. Kimmell township, ...	785 60	1,723 63	131 17	1,175 50	203 96	17 08	222 98	1,750 69	.....	322 74
15. King township, ...	990 68	1,715 54	96 81	1,062 13	193 15	25 23	212 11	1,589 43	126 11	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Liberty township,	2,219 52	3,569 31	86 15	2,008 00	31 15	87 93	1,346 36	3,559 59	.....	689 48
17. Lincoln township,	1,245 86	1,800 86	609 22	877 25	60 84	24 11	229 44	1,890 86	.....	805 63
18. Londonderry township,	1,968 22	3,537 15	247 25	2,548 88	176 48	96 28	243 90	3,312 88	.....	71 23
19. Loysburg, Ind.,	390 26	619 64	20 11	471 25	.....	43 70	84 58	619 64	.....	164 18
20. Mann township,	836 87	1,785 05	5 38	1,092 95	257 19	44 73	245 62	1,645 87	139 18	.....
21. Mann's Choice borough,	687 12	1,065 47	25 77	795 00	29 90	30 00	175 17	1,055 84	.....	239 37
22. Mechanics, Ind.,	89 42	200 76	.....	184 87	.....	7 21	13 11	205 19	.....	4 43
23. Monroe township,	1,742 35	3,974 27	100 00	3,007 25	110 99	117 88	299 23	3,635 35	397 34	.....
24. Napier township,	2,292 95	3,951 19	1,127 43	2,221 96	119 23	70 03	422 24	4,068 89	.....	517 70
25. New Enterprise, Ind.,	512 44	753 93	17 02	514 75	104 00	21 24	63 52	720 53	33 40	.....
26. New Paris borough,	761 93	1,177 53	.....	760 00	251 60	42 96	122 97	1,177 53	.....	200 00
27. Pleasantville borough,	408 52	668 82	18 92	506 25	13 01	15 85	121 76	675 79	.....	26 97
28. Providence, East, township,	2,263 47	4,034 36	699 09	2,811 09	76 30	79 12	368 76	4,034 36	37 64	.....
29. Providence, West, township,	2,349 99	4,549 16	529 78	3,163 29	327 95	197 16	310 52	4,528 70	.....	129 54
30. Rainsburg borough,	439 52	687 60	33 25	506 00	23 88	14 62	111 84	689 59	.....	1 99

31. St. Clairsville borough, ...	295 27	479 04	19 10	253 75	36 53	.....	91 88	401 26	77 78	.....
32. St. Clair, East, township, ...	1,432 98	2,689 07	70 35	1,948 17	113 47	55 04	391 54	2,578 57	110 50	.....
33. St. Clair, West, township, ...	1,231 55	2,328 88	2 85	1,729 81	267 98	.....	269 47	2,261 11	100 84	.....
34. Saxton borough, ...	2,140 38	3,004 49	315 11	1,648 00	347 39	92 05	641 04	3,043 59	.....	556 41
35. Schellsburg borough, ...	758 70	1,195 91	3 03	821 50	45 81	27 20	232 61	1,130 15	.....	277 24
36. Snake Spring township, ...	906 63	1,792 09	221 82	1,410 08	120 41	.....	293 16	2,045 47	.....	253 38
37. Southampton township, ...	1,582 90	2,988 41	.....	2,367 54	204 19	100 95	315 73	2,988 41	.....	524 47
38. Union township, ...	848 25	1,447 15	16 78	778 89	113 00	.....	255 82	1,164 49	503 72	.....
39. Woodbury borough, ...	609 43	887 21	7 16	571 75	9 28	21 58	130 28	740 05	147 16	.....
40. Woodbury township, ...	1,420 95	2,447 22	61 61	1,819 80	96 98	58 15	221 76	2,258 30	188 92	.....
41. Woodbury, South, township, ...	2,063 05	3,597 84	79 33	2,912 00	307 18	86 96	413 55	3,799 02	.....	190 26
	$72,536 80	$116,372 73	$8,246 64	$73,749 71	$6,324 39	$2,747 63	$17,973 37	$109,041 74	$4,984 35	$32,375 12

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Albany township,	12	7	5	7	$27 40	$30 00	182	173	236	89	$1 33	3	.....	$2,093 65	$1,676 89
2. Alsace township,	6	7	5	1	30 00	30 00	121	77	117	87	1 14	3	.....	939 84	957 02
3. Alsace, Lower, township,	6	7.5	6	.....	36 66	.....	128	96	160	92	1 59	2.5	.....	1,678 65	1,225 22
4. Amity township,	10	7	7	3	32 50	32 00	164	129	226	91	1 73	2.25	.....	2,033 16	1,434 80
5. Bechtelsville borough,	2	7	2	.....	36 00	.....	43	36	49	97	1 05	2.5	.....	414 03	357 59
6. Bern township,	14	7	11	6	29 77	30 24	210	202	288	89	1 60	1.25	.....	1,754 66	2,095 05
7. Bernville borough,	3	8	2	1	40 00	30 00	38	43	73	96	1 85	6	.....	778 51	415 46
8. Bern, Upper, township,	6	7	5	1	30 00	30 00	112	93	141	92	1 26	1.25	.....	782 73	1,010 63
9. Bethel township,	16	7	14	2	29 86	28 50	262	208	323	90	1 30	2	.....	2,194 32	2,329 55
10. Birdsboro borough,	11	9	2	9	62 50	43 12	260	242	391	92	1 37	5	2	7,216 69	2,120 66
11. Boyertown borough,	8	9	2	6	57 50	36 66	176	189	302	91	1 23	4.5	2	5,257 29	1,527 13
12. Brecknock township,	6	7	4	2	30 00	29 00	105	86	108	83	1 74	2	.....	1,642 85	1,034 91
13. Caernarvon township,	6	7	3	3	35 33	32 00	107	126	166	73	1 22	2	.....	1,060 44	1,020 94
14. Center township,	9	7	6	3	33 00	33 00	159	131	223	92	1 18	1.75	.....	1,598 01	1,244 97
15. Centerport borough,	1	7	1	.....	33 00	.....	13	16	24	99	1 45	2.5	.....	156 51	147 88

16. Colebrookdale township,	8	7	5	3	34 00	34 00	147	147	201	88	1 22	2	.....	1,553 33	1,398 72
17. Cumru township,	26	7	26	.....	38 64	.....	630	548	1,034	89	1 33	3	1	8,408 33	4,737 91
18. District township,	4	7	4	.....	25 00	.....	72	72	87	83	1 58	.75	.....	321 41	646 74
19. Douglass township,	8	7	4	4	32 75	32 00	126	137	181	88	1 51	3	.....	1,560 25	1,190 20
20. Earl township,	6	7	6	.....	28 00	.....	105	95	191	75	97	3	.....	797 98	1,121 85
21. Exeter township,	14	7	11	3	34 00	34 00	259	256	432	84	1 26	1.25	.....	2,439 50	2,607 58
22. Fleetwood borough,	5	9	2	3	55 00	33 33	90	88	137	99	1 51	4	.....	1,582 45	947 00
23. Greenwich township,	11	7	10	1	28 00	28 00	199	174	306	82	1 13	1 5	.....	1,365 86	1,610 62
24. Hamburg borough,	10	9	3	8	51 67	33 50	239	229	402	94	1 16	3.5	2	4,264 85	1,997 72
25. Heidelberg township,	9	7	4	5	40 25	37 00	171	150	261	91	1 39	2	.....	2,340 19	1,587 53
26. Heidelberg, North, township,	5	7	5	.....	30 00	.....	91	66	100	90	1 22	2.25	.....	1,247 11	802 55
27. Heidelberg, Lower, township,	20	7	15	5	37 33	35 80	350	261	485	91	1 48	4	.....	7,096 70	3,130 99
28. Hereford township,	8	7	8	.....	32 00	.....	159	129	200	95	1 35	2	.....	1,300 85	1,334 70
29. Jeffers n township,	7	7	7	.....	28 00	.....	87	90	120	90	1 50	2	.....	1,187 82	942 35
30. Kutztown borough,	4	8	2	2	34 00	28 00	78	68	110	95	1 19	2.5	2.5	3,234 71	1,434 13
31. Lenhartsville borough,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	20	14	25	86	1 10	2	.....	143 48	178 40
32. Longswamp township,	18	7	8	10	33 75	33 00	281	264	385	89	1 48	3	.....	2,949 48	2,877 20
33. Maiden Creek township,	11	7	8	3	32 37	32 00	220	186	289	90	91	2	.....	2,185 87	1,809 40
34. Marion township,	9	7	6	3	36 17	35 00	110	117	174	92	1 80	1.75	.....	1,890 53	1,247 16
35. Maxatawney township,	15	7	5	10	33 50	32 50	220	158	289	91	1 76	1.25	.....	2,485 18	2,350 16
36. Muhlenberg township,	11	7	9	2	35 00	33 00	224	229	320	91	1 17	1.5	.....	2,119 16	2,162 60
37. Oley township,	12	7	12	.....	32 00	.....	259	210	373	95	90	1.6	.....	2,455 40	2,043 42
38. Ontelaunee township	8	7	4	4	38 00	33 00	105	142	169	89	1 70	2.5	.....	1,775 37	1,163 30
39. Penn township,	9	7	7	2	32 00	32 00	153	106	181	93	1 39	2.5	.....	1,715 59	1,445 24
40. Perry township,	11	7	10	1	31 50	31 50	231	194	306	87	1 14	1.5	.....	1,571 96	1,781 56

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
41. Pike township,	6	7	6	.....	25 00	.....	105	88	120	89	1 08	1.5	.....	556 50	967 72
42. Pleasantville, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	32 00	.....	29	28	37	91	1 49	.75	.....	159 61	193 01
43. Reading city,	300	10	9	313	120 73	42 21	6,335	6,322	10,898	90	1 32	4	.....	195,454 42	65,162 95
44. Richmond township,	13	7	11	2	30 00	30 00	223	203	296	88	1 21	1.25	.....	1,684 85	2,097 87
45. Robeson township,	19	7	8	12	30 00	30 00	312	241	355	84	1 88	3.5	.....	3,980 55	2,750 63
46. Rockland township,	9	7	8	1	29 00	29 00	189	163	249	90	1 65	1.75	.....	902 36	1,487 76
47. Ruscombmanor township,	9	7	8	1	28 00	28 00	131	125	167	90	1 11	1.75	1 75	1,496 77	1,444 58
48. Spring township,	25	7	12	14	36 25	34 00	482	472	681	89	1 35	4	1 5	12,405 70	4,300 15
49. Tilden township,	7	7	6	1	30 00	30 00	127	89	170	92	1 14	2	. ..	1,177 57	1,095 05
50. Topton borough,	3	8	2	1	39 00	32 00	55	50	93	97	1 25	3	.....	802 85	549 73
51. Tulpehocken township,	15	7	13	2	29 15	30 00	204	167	295	90	1 70	2.25	.....	2,510 22	2,050 02
52. Tulpehocken, Upper, township,	8	7	7	1	29 55	30 00	111	112	168	93	1 18	3.5	.....	1,854 37	1,241 82
53. Union township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	34 00	146	142	205	85	1 66	4	....	1,898 99	1,486 34
54. Washington township,	9	7	6	3	34 50	34 00	156	151	213	86	1 50	1.5	.. ..	1,213 34	1,700 15

55. Windsor township,	5	1	5	.....	32 00	.....	89	70	121	90	1 26	1.5	1.5	1,418 51	$00 23
56. Womelsdorf borough,	6	9	1	5	65 00	36 00	97	107	154	93	2 05	6	1	3,172 47	1,123 08
	$10	8.22	360	478	$36 30	$32 41	15 497	14,467	23,748	89	$1 36	2.50	1.69	$218,725 18	$149,598 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Albany township,	$2,137 49	$3,814 38	$178 40	$2,512 95	$457 61	$92 85	$571 83	$3,813 64	$0 74	.....
2. Alsace township,	975 24	1,932 26	54 87	1,305 00	87 23	35 14	284 89	1,767 13	165 13	.....
3. Alsace, Lower, township,	1,906 03	3,131 25	37 14	1,705 00	453 06	63 33	413 29	2,671 82	580 84	.....
4. Amity township,	2,040 61	3,535 41	165 40	2,349 00	52[illegible] 60	100 11	509 49	3,602 60	127 19	.....
5. Bechtelsville borough,	524 06	881 65	10 50	522 00	49 21	12 00	168 10	761 81	119 84	.....
6. Bern township,	3,106 44	5,201 49	599 08	3,627 25	359 51	136 51	563 86	4,686 21	515 28	.....
7. Bernville borough,	852 50	1,267 96	20 86	905 00	53 75	23 22	198 12	1,200 95	.....	$132 99
8. Bern, Upper, township,	1,203 72	2,214 35	111 35	1,305 00	296 41	60 93	347 23	2,120 92	93 43	.....
9. Bethel township,	2,433 68	4,768 23	53 98	3,436 75	418 76	80 37	622 92	4,612 78	155 00	.....
10. Birdsboro borough,	7,022 50	9,143 16	221 48	4,340 00	423 21	258 46	3,799 10	9,042 25	.....	11,529 09
11. Boyertown borough,	8,351 12	9,878 25	191 55	3,335 00	272 45	132 82	4,609 37	8,521 19	.....	8,442 94
12. Brecknock township,	1,924 48	2,959 39	452 94	1,291 00	213 31	.....	370 90	2,328 15	631 24	.....
13. Caernarvon township,	1,516 21	2,537 15	.....	1,464 50	221 10	101 45	428 13	2,215 18	321 97	.....
14. Center township,	1,872 30	3,117 27	39 37	2,153 25	200 00	160 55	543 39	3,096 56	.....	154 29

15. Centerport borough,	204 13	352 01	8 89	239 25	14 76	15 66	53 24	331 80	20 21	.....
16. Colebrookdale township,	1,826 09	3,224 81	82 85	1,966 90	300 60	150 56	370 43	2,871 34	365 94	.....
17. Cumru township,	15,904 16	20,642 07	10,270 82	7,309 35	139 44	256 47	2,636 14	20,612 22	.....	8,870 15
18. District township,	410 85	1,057 59	61 67	732 00	16 51	44 61	212 12	1,066 91	.....	9 32
19. Douglass township,	1,739 86	2,930 06	160 00	1,894 75	235 00	109 84	510 53	2,910 12	.....	205 06
20. Earl township,	969 45	2,031 30	.....	1,218 00	.....	35 25	401 18	1,654 43	376 87	.....
21. Exeter township,	2,929 54	5,537 12	89 72	3,451 00	.....	551 58	793 18	4,885 48	651 64	.....
22. Fleetwood borough,	1,710 29	2,777 29	64 91	1,935 00	160 23	91 33	475 88	2,727 35	.....	84 73
23. Greenwich township,	2,103 86	3,713 88	225 00	2,231 60	250 90	169 21	782 22	3,649 93	.....	515 83
24. Hamburg borough,	6,550 30	8,548 02	190 42	3,897 75	432 70	227 23	3,640 07	8,388 17	.....	11,550 89
25. Heidelberg township,	2,894 74	4,482 27	223 94	2,496 75	2 2 37	182 05	382 72	3,517 83	964 44	.....
26. Heidelberg, North, township,	1,249 98	2,052 53	35 85	1,087 50	114 29	48 30	408 15	1,694 09	358 44	.....
27. Heidelberg, Lower, township,	7,691 62	10,822 61	138 02	5 375 25	260 21	243 18	4,449 50	10,446 16	.....	1,223 55
28. Hereford township,	1,457 78	2,793 48	.....	1,856 00	290 00	68 87	579 64	2,794 51	.....	1 03
29. Jefferson township,	1,204 61	2,146 96	18 78	1,421 50	203 96	33 65	469 07	2,146 96	.....	.....
30. Kutztown borough,	3,386 25	4,820 88	8 17	1,023 00	60 59	68 70	3,328 97	4,489 43	.....	10,519 05
31. Lenhartsville borough,	143 48	321 97	80	217 50	16 48	4 26	54 42	293 46	28 51	.....
32. Longswamp township,	3,732 36	6,409 65	278 75	4,341 75	112 68	750 32	740 43	6,223 93	.....	464 28
33. Maiden Creek township,	3,068 12	4,847 52	396 45	2 580 15	512 89	156 79	425 68	4,065 96	781 56	.....
34. Marion township,	2,270 20	3,457 45	97 43	2,033 25	172 91	100 60	445 48	3,149 67	307 78	.....
35. Maxatawney township,	2,631 97	5,285 13	404 03	3,552 50	542 26	115 33	615 94	5,230 06	55 07	.....
36. Muhlenberg township,	2,756 95	4,739 55	472 51	2,762 25	507 96	139 66	604 29	4,486 67	252 88	.....
37. Oley township,	2,496 86	4,540 28	212 72	2,859 80	403 23	229 87	552 98	4,278 60	281 68	.....
38. Ontelaunee township,	1,950 68	3,113 93	30 98	2,059 00	247 57	262 67	547 36	3,147 58	.....	110 94
39. Penn township,	2,635 28	3,480 52	183 56	2,088 00	169 65	48 94	624 80	3,114 95	365 67	.....
40. Perry township,	2,073 88	3,854 94	140 12	2,435 00	294 68	140 86	402 45	3,412 51	442 43	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BERKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
41. Pike township,	748 61	1,716 33	5 80	1,098 00	115 43	118 01	263 56	1,600 80	115 53	.....
42. Pleasantville, Ind.,	206 25	393 26	63 88	232 00	21 10	25 37	44 10	386 45	12 81	.....
43. Reading city,	324,017 51	389,120 46	56,799 50	142,972 74	5,847 80	5,236 89	55,942 59	266,799 52	.....	27,679 06
44. Richmond township,	1,625 85	3,723 72	91 38	2,827 50	230 32	53 47	305 57	3,507 24	126 48	.....
45. Robeson township,	4,744 32	7,494 95	1,721 63	4,132 50	92 40	388 27	977 54	7,312 34	182 61	.....
46. Rockland township,	1,295 49	2,783 25	15 14	1,890 80	157 38	52 59	426 26	2,542 17	241 08	.....
47. Ruscombmanor township,	1,717 17	3,161 75	885 21	1,827 00	42 60	31 36	356 04	3,142 21	19 84	.....
48. Spring township,	16,845 41	21,145 56	2,401 95	6,351 00	77 56	334 17	6,499 62	15,664 30	.....	13,028 28
49. Tilden township,	1,383 30	2,478 35	.....	1,522 50	268 58	73 03	454 18	2,318 29	160 03	.....
50. Topton borough,	823 35	1,373 08	100 39	887 50	50 27	36 11	244 21	1,318 48	54 60	.....
51. Tulpehocken township,	3,039 95	5,089 97	554 89	3,265 21	387 90	93 37	753 46	5,054 83	35 14	.....
52. Tulpehocken, Upper, township,	1,961 95	3,203 77	.....	1,730 15	205 93	185 75	857 31	2,988 14	215 63	.....
53. Union township,	2,175 72	3,662 06	308 16	2,210 50	264 11	.....	669 79	3,460 56	261 50	.....
54. Washington township	1,771 97	3,472 12	131 18	2,240 25	192 75	69 57	419 36	3,053 11	419 01	.....

55. Windsor township, ...	1,642 01	2,442 24	340 15	1,160 00	86 04	59 97	228 48	1,874 64	567 60	.....
56. Womelsdorf borough, ...	3,250 56	4,373 64	313 22	2,265 00	261 32	185 49	1,413 46	4,438 49	.....	3,060 37
	$478,367 68	$627,966 08	$79,665 79	$269,618 15	$18,025 97	$12,470 95	$107,774 02	$487,554 88	$10,375 64	$97,581 85

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allegheny township,	10	7	5	5	$36 00	$36 00	203	194	202	87	$1 03	5	1	$2,898 12	$1,[illegible] 14
2. Altoona city,	162	9	19	143	82 28	44 79	3,207	3,314	5,225	90	1 30	4.5	1	105,351 00	31,012 54
3. Antis township,	14	7	5	9	40 40	38 55	321	300	423	85	1 19	4	.....	4,158 45	2,454 29
4. Bellwood borough,	8	8	1	7	80 00	39 85	191	213	314	93	1 25	4	3	3,149 62	1,341 53
5. Blair township,	4	7	3	1	32 50	32 50	66	70	74	87	1 10	4.5	.....	881 88	541 64
6. Catharine township,	4	7	4	2	35 00	35 00	69	60	85	85	1 43	2	.....	556 79	601 68
7. Duncansville borough,	7	7	3	5	52 00	41 75	192	223	305	89	1 22	7.5	.....	2,647 29	1,362 16
8. Frankstown township,	12	7	5	7	35 00	35 00	197	185	231	88	1 45	4	.....	2,412 54	1,526 16
9. Freedom township,	8	7	5	3	33 00	32 50	161	173	199	86	88	7	.....	1,680 59	1,263 58
10. Gaysport borough,	3	8	1	2	53 33	40 00	72	71	103	91	1 56	4	.....	967 64	647 02
11. Greenfield township,	10	7	6	4	27 66	26 81	184	166	200	70	1 41	5	.....	1,659 91	1,479 01
12. Hollidaysburg borough,	11	9	2	9	85 00	46 12	230	212	387	90	1 77	6	1	8,151 88	2,433 96
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	45 00	33	23	39	85	94	2	.....	326 54	273 16
14. Huston township,	10	7	7	3	30 08	30 66	173	134	206	87	1 40	3.5	.....	1,898 84	1,416 24
15. Juniata borough,	9	9	2	8	67 50	38 43	212	218	339	90	1 15	6	1	4,296 06	1,520 43

16. Juniata township,	6	7	1	5	25 00	25 00	92	70	140	81	1 05	7	.....	782 00	813 89
17. Logan township,	43	7	15	20	47 13	43 07	1,004	946	1,297	88	1 15	4.5	2.5	18,912 10	8,233 64
18. Martinsburg borough,	4	8	1	3	50 00	40 00	65	62	114	93	1 85	8	.....	1,247 74	614 80
19. Newry borough,	2	7	2	.....	36 50	.....	53	58	85	87	83	4	.....	458 57	420 02
20. Patterson, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	17	8	16	86	1 72	4	.....	207 74	95 86
21. Roaring Spring borough,	6	8	3	3	53 33	45 00	157	152	240	93	1 38	5	.5	2,746 97	1,165 93
22. Snyder township,	13	7	4	9	38 00	36 00	217	176	290	88	1 70	5.5	.....	1,920 67	1,985 06
23. Taylor township,	11	7	7	4	37 00	37 00	183	172	266	91	1 46	4	1	3,015 32	1,564 45
24. Tyrone borough,	30	9	7	23	60 00	42 83	720	773	1,181	94	1 12	7	2	17,874 00	5,261 78
25. Tyrone township,	7	7	3	4	38 00	38 00	144	158	178	84	1 20	2	.....	1,324 47	995 27
26. Williamsburg borough,	5	7	2	3	45 00	35 00	91	81	129	90	1 68	6	5	2,673 64	827 66
27. Woodbury township,	8	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	146	139	189	87	1 28	5	.....	3,024 58	1,171 82
28. Woodbury, North, township,	13	7	11	4	35 00	35 00	159	163	265	92	1 15	3.5	.....	2,741 46	1,716 49
	422	8.39	128	302	$45 76	$37 21	8,559	8,508	12,792	87	$1 31	4.8	1.8	$197,945 81	$74,293 21

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allegheny township,	$3,724 94	$5,278 08	$687 61	$2,610 00	$155 22	$152 90	$1,520 64	$5,126 37	.....	$7 06
2. Altoona city,	148,357 63	179,370 17	43,665 95	65,651 44	4,980 87	2,938 90	37,650 77	154,887 93	.....	108,817 76
3. Antis township,	4,160 37	6,614 66	690 13	3,937 00	623 70	247 67	913 10	6,411 60	.....	2,019 66
4. Bellwood borough,	3,929 91	5,271 44	35 44	2,946 40	307 62	131 07	1,846 80	5,267 33	.....	8,302 57
5. Blair township,	760 80	1,305 44	94 13	974 96	57 41	.....	248 08	1,374 58	.....	3 45
6. Catharine township,	779 30	1,380 98	.....	1,006 25	174 74	30 92	203 00	1,414 91	$119 10	.....
7. Duncansville borough,	3,138 33	4,500 49	173 95	2,571 15	463 15	125 79	1,167 37	4,501 41	.....	6,285 70
8. Frankstown township,	2,419 54	3,945 70	100 58	3,040 62	179 95	95 67	463 64	3,880 46	65 24	.....
9. Freedom township,	2,830 68	4,094 26	55 08	1,608 16	394 31	.....	2,035 71	4,093 26	.....	1,532 71
10. Gaysport borough,	1,226 84	1,973 86	233 84	1,095 00	109 87	.....	273 57	1,712 28	261 58	.....
11. Greenfield township,	1,933 66	3,412 67	78 70	2,069 71	478 10	100 30	685 86	3,412 67	290 15	.....
12. Hollidaysburg borough,	14,244 58	16,678 54	429 38	5,154 63	357 38	150 03	8,661 14	14,752 56	.....	2,874 02
13. Hollidaysburg, East, Ind.,	390 49	663 65	6 24	370 00	21 94	18 60	186 29	603 07	60 58	.....
14. Huston township,	1,691 90	3,108 14	110 36	2,193 40	112 10	56 82	546 41	3,019 09	959 05	.....
15. Juniata borough,	5,105 86	6,626 29	126 16	3,902 50	118 40	172 41	1,986 70	6,396 17	.....	10,748 56

16. Juniata township, ...	807 40	1,621 29	.....	1,109 25	10 00	35 89	295 07	1,450 21	129 09	.....
17. Logan township, ...	22,350 89	30,584 53	1,117 10	14,147 27	688 55	333 86	13,294 60	29,581 38	.....	38,768 40
18. Martinsburg borough, ...	1,208 92	1,883 72	204 90	1,362 45	80 97	40 00	190 46	1,878 78	.....	121 39
19. Newry borough, ...	536 42	956 44	57 02	529 25	56 13	19 68	257 88	919 96	107 33	.....
20. Patterson, Ind., ...	229 40	325 26	10 25	217 50	.....	11 56	61 94	301 25	24 01	.....
21. Roaring Spring borough, ...	3,016 23	4,182 16	355 81	2,420 00	161 19	172 53	255 77	3,345 30	836 86	.....
22. Snyder township, ...	2,562 31	4,547 37	76 60	3,385 50	126 00	137 50	917 18	4,642 78	.....	391 42
23. Taylor township, ...	3,825 40	5,389 85	1,194 00	2,950 75	198 00	110 00	966 59	5,419 34	.....	143 28
24. Tyrone borough, ...	19,378 01	24,639 79	1,273 55	12,879 00	800 00	627 08	8,421 49	24,001 12	.....	872 67
25. Tyrone township, ...	1,608 74	2,604 01	.....	1,932 00	479 25	.....	443 06	2,854 31	.....	182 57
26. Williamsburg borough, ...	2,350 41	3,178 07	200 71	1,405 00	65 16	174 33	1,063 91	2,909 11	.....	2,783 72
27. Woodbury township, ...	3,725 07	4,896 89	37 05	2,030 00	25 66	80 58	2,389 82	4,563 11	348 25	.....
28. Woodbury, North, township, ...	3,378 69	5,095 18	255 53	3,297 87	432 09	96 65	605 92	4,688 06	631 76	.....
	$279,835 72	$334,128 93	$51,270 07	$146,887 06	$11,057 76	$6,040 74	$87,552 77	$303,403 40	$3,855 00	$183,854 94

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Alba borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	$30 00	17	20	26	86	$1 11	2	.....	$102 00	$262 49
2. Albany township,	11	7	3	8	$23 00	23 75	137	126	245	86	1 21	2.5	1	1,463 73	1,476 24
3. Armenia township,	5	7	.....	7	.....	22 00	34	33	47	79	1 32	4	1	524 49	525 08
4. Asylum township,	7	7.85	.....	7	.....	22 34	97	80	119	78	1 43	2	.....	787 61	845 79
5. Athens borough,	17	9	2	20	125 00	41 00	410	473	810	94	1 44	7	3	11,394 70	3,412 59
6. Athens township,	16	8	1	15	25 00	25 00	191	175	176	80	1 45	2.5	.....	2,351 31	1,916 94
7. Barclay township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	26 25	51	54	74	71	1 23	10	3	349 88	544 58
8. Burlington borough,	2	8	1	1	20 00	32 00	23	27	37	88	1 24	4	.....	277 70	199 40
9. Burlington township,	9	8	2	7	28 50	22 00	92	86	104	82	1 42	3	1.5	2,179 48	1,202 24
10. Burlington, West, township,	8	7	3	5	23 00	23 20	102	99	133	84	1 14	2.25	.....	950 51	917 77
11. Canton borough,	10	9	1	10	111 11	35 50	213	205	309	93	1 42	5	2	4,276 22	1,563 64
12. Canton township,	15	7	5	10	24 60	25 60	187	167	231	86	1 28	1	.....	1,016 53	1,909 66
13. Carbon Run, Ind.,	1	6	.....	1	.....	24 00	18	6	12	57	1 11	8.5	.....	131 14	107 17
14. Columbia township,	14	7	1	13	23 00	23 00	146	126	182	80	1 53	3	.....	2,143 19	1,581 17
15. Doty Hill, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	24 62	16	11	13	78	1 16	3.5	.....	157 26	113 53

16. Franklin township,	5	8	2	3	22 5 0	24 00	70	65	90	82	1 06	2	.....	580 00	670 47
17. Granville township,	9	7	2	7	32 00	24 00	113	136	144	81	1 19	2.5	.....	1,352 27	1,284 38
18. Herrick township,	9	7	3	6	25 00	25 00	101	102	128	82	1 31	4	.....	1,481 55	927 81
19. Le Canville, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	20 00	.....	8	12	14	70	1 91	2	.....	94 31	137 38
20. Le Raysville borough,	3	7.5	1	2	60 00	27 00	42	31	44	86	2 02	5	.....	741 40	351 85
21. Le Roy township,	10	7	2	8	22 00	21 00	116	105	151	68	1 16	2	.....	947 81	1,153 82
22. Litchfield township,	9	7	2	7	24 00	24 00	101	91	129	81	1 42	1.5	.....	827 89	1,698 39
23. Macedonia, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	24 00	28	24	35	69	57	1	.....	96 62	151 82
24. Monroe township,	10	8	3	7	28 66	23 28	119	121	158	83	1 11	3.5	.....	1,609 70	1,534 56
25. Monroeton borough,	4	9	1	3	60 00	27 66	79	50	93	93	1 31	8	4	1,225 96	551 23
26. New Albany borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	30 00	68	60	78	89	1 08	8	.....	822 45	462 95
27. Orwell township,	11	7	6	5	26 33	26 00	118	100	160	85	1 58	3	.5	1,566 65	1,255 69
28. Orwell, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	28 00	9	19	19	85	1 42	2	.....	206 30	137 97
29. Overton township,	6	7	1	5	22 00	22 00	46	46	79	75	1 26	10	.....	716 90	718 63
30. Overton, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	40 00	25 00	30	24	40	91	1 54	8	.....	354 20	255 92
31. Pike township,	17	7	4	15	24 00	24 00	159	136	195	66	1 63	3.5	.....	2,124 14	1,682 47
32. Ridgebury township,	14	7	2	12	31 00	22 00	131	118	167	77	1 60	3.5	.....	1,754 99	1,590 61
33. Rome borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	25 00	26	48	39	53	1 11	4	.....	285 00	275 81
34. Rome township,	11	7	3	8	24 00	24 00	127	111	164	82	1 49	1.5	3	1,937 24	1,201 47
35. Sayre borough,	25	9	2	23	97 22	43 55	594	645	862	91	1 20	10	3	16,192 16	4,714 71
36. Sheshequin township,	11	7	2	9	22 00	22 00	105	98	162	78	1 96	1.75	.....	1,455 84	1,285 14
37. Smithfield township,	17	7	6	11	29 33	23 18	191	165	248	70	1 47	1.75	.25	1,747 93	2,023 52
38. Springfield township,	12	7	6	7	22 85	22 85	163	127	183	81	1 21	1.5	.....	1,228 04	1,470 54
39. South Creek township,	8	7	3	5	25 00	26 00	106	101	134	79	1 20	2.5	.....	949 81	1,006 37
40. South Waverly borough,	7	9	1	6	65 00	36 33	94	112	193	89	1 63	11	3	3,405 97	1,066 41
41. Standing Stone township,	7	7	1	6	23 00	23 00	75	90	94	85	1 40	2	.....	788 64	877 66

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Sylvania borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	25 50	28	23	37	94	1 20	4	.....	290 98	274 52
43. Terry township,	11	7	6	5	24 00	24 00	171	154	220	81	1 00	3	.....	857 18	1,447 66
44. Towanda borough,	21	9	3	18	91 25	45 39	396	436	638	95	1 54	6.5	.....	12,923 14	3,925 12
45. Towanda township,	6	8	1	5	24 00	24 00	88	76	102	85	1 07	2	.....	957 46	987 71
46. Towanda, North, township,	4	8	.....	4	.....	25 00	63	61	79	84	1 08	3	.....	663 83	643 00
47. Troy borough,	9	9	2	7	80 55	37 14	159	173	251	94	1 62	5	1	3,759 44	1,336 49
48. Troy township,	11	7	.....	11	.....	24 60	132	85	179	92	1 50	1.5	.....	1,141 59	1,337 54
49. Troy, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	35 00	25 00	38	31	59	86	1 05	3.5	.....	368 45	269 66
50. Tuscarora township,	11	7	2	11	26 00	26 78	155	130	192	83	1 48	4	.....	1,721 46	1,463 12
51. Ulster township,	4	7	2	2	30 00	24 00	42	36	64	82	1 94	2	.....	603 62	1,064 52
52. Ulster, Ind.,	4	8	1	3	60 00	26 00	64	72	96	91	1 24	3.5	.....	560 00	517 32
53. Warren township,	11	7	2	9	32 00	24 00	151	97	156	63	1 49	3	.....	1,739 42	1,465 27
54. Wells township,	10	8	4	7	31 00	24 00	140	110	197	78	1 36	3	2	2,510 08	1,212 69
55. Wilmot township,	12	7	2	10	27 00	25 00	172	168	198	62	1 28	2	.....	1,123 74	1,681 31
56. Windham township,	10	8	4	6	23 00	23 00	87	79	135	82	1 66	2	.....	1,033 37	1,148 83

57. Wyalusing borough, ...	4	8	2	2	70 00	30 00	71	98	114	86	1 38	7	.....	1,213 77	563 00
58. Wyalusing township, ...	11	7	3	8	35 33	28 50	143	124	198	89	1 66	3	.....	1,829 94	1,480 99
59. Wysox township, ...	9	8	2	7	30 00	29 28	171	139	184	85	1 05	2	.....	1,416 34	1,291 70
	488	7.59	113	389	$38 67	$26 42	6,854	6,517	9,420	81	$1 35	3.82	1.95	$107,444 23	$66,587 32

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alba borough,	$157 94	$420 43	.....	$210 00	$48 59	.....	$64 59	$323 18	$121 12	.....
2. Albany township,	1,565 59	3,041 53	$405 82	1,863 25	61 54	$113 70	383 12	2,827 43	214 40	.....
3. Armenia township,	506 82	1,031 90	29 50	792 00	4 48	29 70	148 24	1,003 92	.....	$1 69
4. Asylum township,	1,311 59	2,157 38	150 91	1,266 50	258 50	37 49	479 72	2,193 12	68 76	.....
5. Athens borough,	13,110 72	16,523 31	1,004 29	9,736 95	609 09	465 19	6,224 07	18,039 59	.....	16,316 28
6. Athens township,	3,520 64	5,437 58	1,063 77	3,293 50	425 14	170 59	594 49	5,487 49	.....	49 91
7. Barclay township,	752 38	1,296 96	32 20	765 00	84 92	24 30	355 96	1,262 38	34 58	.....
8. Burlington borough,	347 57	546 97	96 12	412 00	.....	31 52	106 99	646 63	.....	140 76
9. Burlington township,	2,050 33	3,252 57	40 40	1,739 20	75 21	89 41	1,262 66	3,206 88	.....	539 79
10. Burlington, West, township,	1,513 84	2,471 61	80 68	1,335 50	102 90	41 21	209 55	1,771 94	713 05	.....
11. Canton borough,	6,085 70	7,649 34	370 10	4,289 00	441 70	326 41	2,039 57	7,466 78	.....	4,017 44
12. Canton township,	2,307 23	4,216 89	165 01	2,769 75	125 30	110 03	337 45	3,507 54	709 35	.....
13. Carbon Run, Ind.,	115 75	222 92	.....	140 00	8 76	4 05	28 18	189 99	48 30	.....
14. Columbia township,	2,341 13	3,922 30	204 40	2,461 00	208 95	14 88	497 01	3,476 24	446 06	.....
15. Doty Hill, Ind.,	153 98	267 51	.....	203 50	12 29	4 35	72 58	292 72	.....	25 21

16. Franklin township,	594 90	1,265 37	26 96	959 50	75 77	27 47	162 94	1,252 64	192 12	.....
17. Granville township,	1,212 49	2,496 87	32 90	1,664 00	103 65	62 99	422 07	2,345 61	151 26	.....
18. Herrick township,	1,507 75	2,435 56	148 68	1,630 63	53 70	69 96	1,198 01	3,100 98	449 05	.....
19. Le Canville, Ind.,	171 51	308 89	.....	140 00	64 65	4 00	61 86	270 51	38 38	.....
20. Le Raysville borough,	1,231 47	1,586 32	267 13	960 00	5 23	32 06	303 95	1,568 42	.....	692 93
21. Le Roy township,	900 54	2,654 36	35 78	1,516 01	119 93	46 92	341 39	2,060 06	.....	.....
22. Litchfield township,	1,125 40	2,233 79	4 10	1,491 00	174 50	78 03	266 33	2,016 96	216 83	.....
23. Macedonia, Ind.,	79 45	231 27	.....	168 00	15 49	5 22	44 42	233 13	.....	1 86
24. Monroe township,	1,683 34	3,217 90	326 42	2,049 65	106 18	75 29	582 08	3,139 62	78 28	.....
25. Monroeton borough,	1,588 44	2,139 67	58 69	1,300 50	78 78	47 32	460 32	1,945 61	.....	1,055 52
26. New Albany borough,	865 32	1,328 27	.....	905 00	120 20	23 83	247 75	1,296 87	12 65	.....
27. Orwell township,	1,914 29	3,169 98	72 97	2,101 00	128 90	61 84	432 01	2,796 72	373 26	.....
28. Orwell, Ind.,	526 83	664 80	60 66	205 00	51 08	16 73	34 95	366 42	298 38	.....
29. Overton township,	1,300 68	2,019 31	3 25	701 80	1 73	37 63	1,276 66	2,020 47	.....	146 47
30. Overton, Ind.,	425 19	681 11	35 07	461 25	46 34	19 83	91 61	654 10	36 49	.....
31. Pike township,	2,472 19	4,154 66	544 20	2,779 20	235 40	86 31	515 82	4,160 93	.....	701 31
32. Ridgebury township,	1,711 01	3,391 62	229 73	2,372 50	114 42	154 64	383 50	3,234 79	.....	141 40
33. Rome borough,	575 70	851 51	.....	536 25	14 28	73 86	134 14	758 53	122 98	.....
34. Rome township,	2,248 32	3,449 79	105 42	1,914 00	383 09	79 78	267 55	2,749 84	922 34	.....
35. Sayre borough,	16,286 21	21,000 92	609 56	10,917 73	587 51	823 25	6,155 92	19,093 97	.....	15,539 80
36. Sheshequin township,	1,831 97	3,117 11	151 73	1,804 00	400 86	391 87	314 96	3,063 42	53 69	.....
37. Smithfield township,	2,611 50	4,635 02	191 12	3,102 55	182 26	159 36	362 83	3,998 12	787 36	.....
38. Springfield township,	1,339 46	2,810 00	36 33	1,920 00	191 89	137 03	424 97	2,710 22	49 78	.....
39. South Creek township,	1,225 84	2,232 21	24 75	1,242 50	236 13	62 39	252 56	1,868 33	186 41	.....
40. South Waverly borough,	3,365 14	4,431 55	597 16	2,585 75	104 16	124 34	993 64	4,405 05	.....	2,845 32
41. Standing Stone township,	1,082 10	1,959 76	109 88	1,196 25	183 32	171 79	109 53	1,770 77	188 99	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BRADFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. Sylvania borough,	346 86	621 38	18 74	408 00	38 08	11 79	64 34	540 95	87 85	.....
43. Terry township,	1,768 98	3,216 64	332 88	1,914 00	183 27	.....	396 14	2,827 29	389 35	.....
44. Towanda borough,	27,404 45	31,320 57	13,902 57	8,844 94	349 58	646 82	5,751 72	29,495 63	.....	22,416 06
45. Towanda township,	1,437 71	2,425 42	21 82	1,188 00	52 83	44 19	473 91	1,783 75	641 67	.....
46. Towanda, North, township,	591 87	1,234 87	60 04	759 00	172 50	67 14	162 56	1,220 24	18 96	.....
47. Troy borough,	5,292 61	6,629 10	181 65	3,870 00	309 61	329 25	1,774 13	6,464 64	95 01	.....
48. Troy township,	1,980 02	3,317 56	152 27	1,783 50	175 72	70 49	351 10	2,533 08	784 48	.....
49. Troy, Ind.,	429 53	709 19	40 99	435 00	6 83	4 01	253 88	740 71	.....	4 12
50. Tuscarora township,	2,691 61	3,559 73	13 09	2,117 75	340 23	53 63	870 82	3,404 52	211 30	.....
51. Ulster township,	825 68	1,890 40	31 41	782 75	169 92	17 60	716 28	1,717 36	173 04	.....
52. Ulster, Ind.,	853 67	1,370 90	56 70	1,129 50	59 16	38 74	184 15	1,468 25	1,343 73	.....
53. Warren township,	2,737 31	4,202 58	.....	1,957 20	236 36	316 88	411 38	2,921 71	1,280 87	.....
54. Wells township,	2,533 32	3,746 01	517 79	2,156 00	147 09	81 38	842 99	3,745 25	.....	1,450 99
55. Wilmot township,	1,994 22	3,675 53	80 59	2,175 00	535 40	118 85	526 47	3,436 31	406 98	.....
56. Windham township,	1,769 67	2,918 50	71 29	1,855 00	160 44	72 50	254 22	2,413 45	792 23	.....

57. Wyalusing borough, ...	1,725 65	2,288 65	94 30	1,308 75	165 74	188 77	389 05	2,146 61	.....	1,007 96
58. Wyalusing township, ...	1,822 36	3,303 35	69 72	2,412 70	135 34	54 75	654 32	3,327 43	.....	8 08
59. Wysox township, ...	2,203 22	3,494 92	236 62	2,186 25	183 43	55 11	557 80	3,219 21	.....	275 71
	$143,550 19	$210,131 51	$23,241 16	$115,224 59	$9,726 98	$6,511 42	$43,290 21	$197,994 31	$12,739 34	$67,381 61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUCKS COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Attleboro borough,	2	9	.....	2	.....	$40 00	30	35	37	84	$1 48	6	.....	$1,147 92	$268 15
2. Bedminster borough,	14	7	8	7	$37 14	37 14	271	275	386	86	1 24	3.5	1.5	4,857 67	2,085 08
3. Bensalem township,	9	10	2	9	45 00	45 00	185	155	198	82	1 47	2.5	.....	4,727 74	1,844 53
4. Bridgeton township,	4	7	3	2	31 00	31 00	68	70	80	80	1 37	3	.....	661 17	1,080 82
5. Bristol borough,	19	10	.....	21	.....	44 38	462	501	618	84	1 36	4.44	.56	11,611 48	4,951 14
6. Bristol township,	6	9	.....	6	.....	45 00	110	104	145	80	1 75	2.5	.....	2,661 87	1,151 74
7. Buckingham township,	12	9	.....	13	.....	39 46	239	200	275	86	1 55	2.2	.....	4,138 45	2,149 82
8. Doylestown borough,	12	10	1	11	100 00	48 13	253	328	422	93	1 28	2.5	1.5	7,816 70	2,394 82
9. Doylestown township,	7	9	1	6	52 00	41 00	177	145	242	85	1 19	2	.....	2,874 83	1,338 62
10. Dublin, Ind.,	1	8	1	.....	40 00	.....	26	24	38	90	1 04	2	.....	274 04	199 58
11. Durham township,	7	8	3	4	43 33	38 75	181	142	262	92	1 16	3	.....	2,180 06	1,260 99
12. Falls township,	9	9	3	6	45 00	43 33	192	148	199	80	1 39	2.5	.....	3,304 71	1,483 27
13. Haycock township,	6	7	2	4	36 00	36 00	107	89	137	83	1 42	3.5	.....	1,265 00	940 34
14. Hilltown township,	16	7	12	4	40 83	39 00	353	330	502	87	1 25	2.5	.....	4,118 92	2,498 77
15. Langhorne borough,	3	9.5	1	2	65 00	40 00	78	63	100	91	1 61	2	1.5	1,875 33	682 16

16. Langhorne Manor borough,	1	10	.....	1	.....	50 00	14	13	14	86	2 97	4	2	1,413 84	140 56
17. Makefield, Upper, township,	7	9	2	5	40 00	40 00	130	102	144	87	1 57	3	.....	2,406 32	1,095 82
18. Makefield, Lower, township,	7	9	1	6	60 00	39 17	128	107	147	81	2 43	3	.....	2,741 07	1,060 31
19. Middletown township,	7	9	1	6	70 00	45 00	174	153	261	84	1 45	2.75	.....	3,616 93	1,327 02
20. Milford township,	15	7	11	5	36 90	38 40	250	233	371	87	1 38	3	.....	3,387 48	2,354 49
21. Morrisville borough,	6	10	.....	6	.....	45 83	129	156	187	67	1 58	7	1.5	4,096 40	1,037 35
22. New Britain borough,	10	8	4	6	41 50	40 00	156	170	264	88	1 77	2.5	.....	3,013 96	1,558 40
23. New Hope borough,	4	10	1	3	65 00	45 00	133	128	175	87	98	6	.....	2,204 75	907 14
24. Newtown borough,	7	9	1	6	80 00	50 83	139	159	252	90	1 99	5	.....	4,548 22	1,207 43
25. Newtown township,	4	9.5	.....	4	.....	40 00	65	59	72	87	1 60	1.5	.....	1,057 39	668 52
26. Nockamixon township,	9	7.5	2	7	32 00	32 00	134	120	169	83	1 63	3.5	.....	1,696 75	1,377 61
27. Northampton township,	9	9.5	1	8	50 00	40 00	159	134	205	86	1 96	2.5	.....	3,997 95	1,428 63
28. Perkasie borough,	10	9	4	6	52 50	37 50	226	226	304	94	1 15	4	2.5	5,018 15	1,463 74
29. Plumstead township,	12	8	4	9	42 00	40 55	249	210	311	86	1 32	2.25	.....	3,159 57	2,012 38
30. Quakertown borough,	13	10	4	10	55 00	41 50	278	299	442	93	1 44	5	1.5	8,478 96	2,486 38
31. Richlandtown borough,	2	9	1	1	40 00	35 00	36	36	38	91	1 37	2.75	.....	572 14	331 58
32. Richland township,	9	8	9	1	34 66	36 00	177	168	234	80	1 00	2	.5	2,372 50	1,496 38
33. Rockhill, East, township,	7	7	3	4	36 00	34 50	113	100	156	85	1 86	3	.....	1,515 71	1,076 71
34. Rockhill, West, township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	37 80	126	120	182	81	1 01	2.5	.....	1,605 56	1,135 25
35. Sellersville borough,	6	10	2	4	67 50	39 50	138	145	229	96	1 75	5	1	3,219 90	1,049 52
36. Silverdale,	1	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	27	20	36	89	1 06	4	.....	413 60	200 09
37. Solebury township,	13	9	1	13	45 00	41 25	235	240	288	84	1 30	3	.....	4,362 60	2,040 65
38. Southampton township,	7	9.5	1	6	55 00	38 33	133	145	164	84	2 17	3	.5	4,201 77	1,167 14
39. Springfield township,	16	7.5	6	10	36 25	34 40	293	247	384	90	1 42	3.5	.....	3,763 98	2,090 75
40. Telford borough,	1	9	1	.....	45 00	.....	24	21	33	91	1 14	4	.....	327 58	159 62
41. Tinicum township,	13	7	4	9	34 00	31 88	206	176	281	91	1 42	3	.....	2,146 76	1,862 24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUCKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Tinicum, Ind.,	1	8	1	1	32 00	32 00	8	25	16	77	1 44	3	.....	280 57	168 57
43. Tullytown borough,	2	9	.....	2	.....	40 00	45	32	50	86	1 16	3	.....	725 97	416 61
44. Warrington township,	4	9	1	3	40 00	40 00	85	91	102	82	1 28	1.8	.....	1,489 18	714 28
45. Warminster township,	4	9.5	2	2	40 00	40 00	75	86	104	86	1 16	1.5	.....	1,484 97	867 51
46. Warwick township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	35 00	68	64	84	81	1 61	2.5	.....	1,084 92	610 34
47. Wrightstown township,	3	9	.....	3	.....	45 00	61	47	76	83	1 57	1.6	.....	1,013 82	608 54
48. Yardley borough,	3	9.5	.....	4	.....	46 25	75	75	70	91	1 73	4.5	.5	1,693 00	631 78
	351	8.55	108	257	$47 04	$10 01	7,015	6,707	9,486	86	$1 48	3.20	1.25	$136,728 16	$60,982 57

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUCKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Attleboro borough, ...	$5,220 70	$5,488 85	$2,913 86	$660 00	$16 32	$14 43	$1,803 54	$5,408 15	.....	$3,826 98
2. Bedminster borough, ...	4,899 09	6,984 17	132 32	3,986 60	233 81	114 53	2,387 51	6,984 17	.....	622 00
3. Bensalem township, ...	6,367 00	8,712 52	1,710 25	4,110 00	517 60	164 72	908 01	7,440 07	$1,272 45	.....
4 Bridgeton township, ...	709 22	1,781 04	.....	891 25	99 46	33 01	368 82	1,392 54	388 49	.....
5. Bristol borough, ...	11,158 55	16,109 69	2,953 35	9,419 00	491 75	90 00	3,142 89	16,096 99	.....	13,784 50
6. Bristol township, ...	2,615 23	3,706 97	.....	2,490 00	203 68	59 24	815 99	3,568 91	198 06	.....
7. Buckingham township, ...	4,531 71	6,681 56	479 21	4,378 25	345 98	119 70	1,287 33	6,610 47	71 09	.....
8. Doylestown borough, ...	8 550 95	10,945 77	267 84	6,415 00	374 02	334 69	3,780 43	11,171 98	.....	14,631 46
9. Doylestown township, ...	3,028 59	4,365 21	46 17	2,761 00	211 98	209 45	916 07	4,144 67	.....	980 00
10. Dublin, Ind., ...	316 72	516 30	7 41	330 00	19 23	5 61	121 21	483 43	32 87	.....
11. Durham township, ...	2,300 07	3,561 06	82 60	2,350 00	265 37	186 98	509 32	3,394 26	166 70	.....
12. Falls township, ...	4,167 26	5,650 53	589 78	3,645 00	371 27	126 77	952 11	5,675 93	.....	25 40
13. Haycock township, ...	1,216 25	2,186 59	155 16	1,566 00	186 80	68 70	346 90	2,323 56	.....	119 85
14. Hilltown township, ...	4,797 17	7,295 94	400 89	4,490 50	656 82	143 00	1,585 61	7,276 91	.....	655 97
15. Langhorne borough, ...	2,037 21	2,719 37	146 35	1,407 50	29 00	25 91	1,040 38	2,699 14	.....	8,647 85

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUCKS COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Langhorne Manor borough, ...	1,498 37	1,608 93	25 32	510 00	34 10	.....	741 29	1,310 71	.....	2,371 78
17. Makefield, Upper, township, ...	2,738 50	2,834 32	94 30	2,590 00	233 57	88 99	712 42	3,719 28	.....	1,184 96
18. Makefield, Lower, township, ...	3,324 19	4,384 50	452 78	2,710 25	223 73	218 42	875 71	4,480 89	.....	96 39
19. Middletown township, ...	4,149 55	5,476 57	61 36	3,130 00	200 00	211 18	1,622 54	5,225 08	.....	3,797 07
20. Milford township, ...	3,974 96	5,729 45	228 92	4,077 00	318 52	86 78	918 03	5,629 65	99 80	.....
21. Morrisville borough, ...	4,840 76	5,878 11	.....	2,743 50	137 99	52 58	2,847 18	5,781 25	.....	8,875 94
22. New Britain borough, ...	3,660 79	5,219 19	371 17	3,342 00	477 28	138 59	593 15	4,922 19	297 00	.....
23. New Hope borough, ...	2,836 74	3,743 88	202 74	2,040 00	66 68	.....	1,122 54	3,431 96	168 02	.....
24. Newtown borough, ...	5,421 21	6,628 64	.....	3,535 00	269 23	217 28	2,107 81	6,129 32	.....	10,500 68
25. Newtown township, ...	2,423 13	3,097 65	277 06	1,560 00	195 91	45 48	369 51	2,447 96	.....	649 69
26. Nockamixon township, ...	2,097 03	3,474 64	.....	2,232 00	272 25	70 42	531 47	3,106 14	368 50	.....
27. Northampton township, ...	3,852 66	5,280 69	91 35	3,605 00	394 06	161 25	1,771 00	6,022 66	.....	679 45
28. Perkasie borough, ...	9,266 20	10,729 94	4,011 23	3,977 92	484 08	228 97	1,859 43	10,561 63	.....	4,774 97
29. Plumstead township, ...	4,006 80	6,019 18	109 37	4,047 00	359 77	87 97	840 17	5,444 28	574 90	.....
30. Quakertown borough, ...	9,978 83	12,465 21	1,181 69	6,490 00	430 18	244 19	3,383 73	11,729 79	.....	9,764 58

31. Richlandtown borough, ...	1,029 93	1,361 51	32 04	693 75	41 00	43 50	125 75	936 04	425 47	.....
32. Richland township, ...	2,821 27	4,317 65	1,526 79	2,445 00	98 00	82 06	530 77	4,682 62	.....	347 97
33. Rockhill, East, township, ...	1,957 14	3,033 85	118 01	1,787 00	143 08	63 24	666 97	2,778 30	344 44	.....
34. Rockhill, West, township, ...	2,032 71	3,167 96	.....	1,877 75	290 53	59 90	645 79	2,873 97	293 99	.....
35. Sellersville borough, ...	3,929 42	4,978 94	432 49	2,895 00	140 22	.....	1,484 27	4,951 98	.....	4,273 04
36. Silverdale, ...	518 07	718 16	5 92	367 50	12 46	32 21	227 35	645 44	.....	77 28
37. Solebury township, ...	4,756 79	6,797 44	137 18	4,996 00	141 09	102 05	786 69	6,163 01	909 38	.....
38. Southampton township, ...	5,821 64	6,988 78	78 57	2,737 50	231 97	239 11	3,157 46	6,444 61	.....	7,530 83
39. Springfield township, ...	3,720 86	5,811 61	47 21	4,351 50	257 02	75 76	1,080 12	5,811 61	.....	242 37
40. Telford borough, ...	363 26	522 88	.....	414 00	7 04	.....	76 96	498 00	24 88	.....
41. Tinicum township, ...	2,433 79	4,296 03	46 67	3,062 85	384 22	69 31	594 09	4,107 05	309 84	.....
42. Tinicum, Ind., ...	390 52	559 09	.....	264 00	6 42	5 79	185 60	461 81	120 69	.....
43. Tullytown borough, ...	791 32	1,207 93	69 19	740 00	67 60	47 52	271 13	1,195 35	2 45	.....
44. Warrington township, ...	1,737 98	2,452 26	83 24	1,480 00	82 55	108 19	340 34	2,094 32	420 62	.....
45. Warminster township, ...	2,001 22	2,868 73	.....	1,560 00	81 42	40 03	855 89	2,537 34	331 39	.....
46. Warwick township, ...	1,433 53	2,043 87	110 46	1,295 90	183 34	80 97	309 09	1,978 86	65 01	.....
47. Wrightstown township, ...	1,109 79	1,718 33	61 01	1,245 00	141 69	37 10	240 10	1,724 90	6 77	.....
48. Yardley borough, ...	2,456 42	3,088 20	89 86	1,783 50	215 77	91 24	582 39	2,762 76	.....	1,174 56
	$165,217 12	$226,199 69	$19,972 12	$129,514 52	$10,595 73	$4,756 91	$52,422 77	$217,202 04	$6,902 81	$99,646 17

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1 Adams township,	11	7	2	9	$38 00	$38 00	175	211	316	84	$1 12	6	.....	$2,599 22	$1,695 81
2. Allegheny township,	6	7	4	2	35 00	35 00	116	96	167	84	1 74	3.5	.....	1,394 90	1,137 41
3. Brady township,	6	7	2	5	32 00	32 00	93	94	126	84	1 09	6	.....	1,346 80	8 7 17
4. Buffalo township,	5	7	2	3	40 00	40 00	113	109	149	77	1 13	2.5	.....	1,226 66	976 41
5. Butler borough,	57	9	5	56	117 01	46 52	1,109	1,300	1,908	92	1 73	9.5	2.5	35,889 26	9,598 80
6. Butler township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	119	101	151	85	1 40	4.5	.....	2,237 95	1,066 11
7. Center township,	7	7	4	3	35 00	35 00	106	110	189	92	1 27	3	2.5	1,753 80	916 41
8. Cherry township,	7	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	113	107	157	87	1 12	2	.....	561 32	1,166 26
9. Clearfield township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	30 00	94	93	91	80	1 13	5	.....	1,272 83	955 78
10. Clay township,	7	7	2	5	33 00	33 00	150	139	175	83	1 21	3	.....	1,253 74	1,166 01
11. Clinton township,	6	7	5	1	40 00	40 00	120	111	161	75	2 19	3	2	2,084 98	925 66
12. Concord township,	8	7	3	5	31 66	33 00	128	125	197	84	1 21	7	.....	2,104 38	1,173 25
13. Connonquenessing borough,	2	8	1	2	40 00	32 50	34	51	61	89	88	6	2	590 53	260 45
14. Connoquenessing township,	7	7	3	4	35 00	35 00	116	102	146	83	1 79	4	.....	1,415 86	1,023 33
15. Cranberry township,	6	7	2	4	38 00	38 00	106	109	160	83	1 50	3	.....	1,310 99	978 40

16. Donegal township,	9	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	152	152	219	84	1 40	6	.....	2,062 11	1,387 98
17. Eau Claire borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	30 00	58	43	91	89	91	12	5	703 12	168 60
18. Evansburg borough,	6	8	1	5	60 00	40 00	164	132	235	90	1 28	12	7	3,924 10	1,035 64
19. Fairview borough,	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	21	14	30	89	2 06	6	.....	260 83	197 07
20. Fairview township,	11	7	3	8	35 00	35 00	141	130	190	85	1 69	8	.....	2,739 84	1,512 87
21. Forward township,	10	7	1	10	35 00	35 00	199	177	212	82	1 18	6	.....	2,168 44	1,502 78
22. Franklin township,	7	7	5	2	34 00	32 50	114	107	131	81	2 20	3	.....	972 34	774 95
23. Franklin, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	33 00	20	12	20	79	1 43	3.5	.....	184 27	132 43
24. Harmony borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	37 50	62	56	105	93	1 38	6	3	1,224 84	568 81
25. Harrisville borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	35 00	38	43	71	91	2 19	6	.....	726 47	442 53
26. Jackson township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	35 00	152	164	238	82	1 16	3	.....	1,445 47	1,066 71
27. Jefferson township,	5	7	3	2	40 00	35 00	124	112	213	94	1 23	3	.....	1,277 89	1,024 04
28. Jefferson, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	45 00	.....	22	28	38	93	1 20	5	.....	254 95	172 08
29. Karns City borough,	1	8	1	.....	50 00	.....	25	29	40	86	1 44	13	.....	359 60	226 73
30. Lancaster township,	7	7	2	5	33 00	33 00	86	90	148	90	1 55	3	.....	1,058 28	925 85
31. Marion township,	7	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	90	93	130	82	1 45	4	.....	1,082 65	887 75
32. Mars borough,	4	9	1	3	60 00	40 00	97	125	169	94	1 22	12	6	1,976 32	755 59
33. Mercer township,	4	7	1	3	30 00	30 00	48	52	82	82	1 69	5	.....	809 99	561 92
34. Middlesex township,	8	7	5	3	40 00	40 00	191	155	247	85	1 34	3	1	2,058 15	1,495 62
35. Millerstown borough,	6	8	1	6	73 00	39 75	114	140	218	94	1 30	13	2	1,860 41	974 59
36. Muddy Creek township,	6	7	5	1	32 50	32 50	100	87	80	80	1 23	3	.....	816 34	791 68
37. Oakland township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	112	110	153	83	1 72	3	2	1,674 17	965 41
38. Parker township,	11	7	1	10	35 00	35 00	141	128	186	86	1 64	10	.....	3,215 46	1,455 65
39. Penn township,	8	7	6	2	40 00	40 00	219	197	312	84	1 33	4	.....	1,882 13	1,530 40
40. Petrolia borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	40 00	51	31	68	93	1 67	13	.....	484 29	361 23
41. Portersville borough,	1	7.5	1	.....	50 00	.....	32	40	55	94	73	5.5	2	424 86	210 88

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Prospect borough, ...	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	25	30	47	78	2 11	3	2	569 73	374 53
43. Saxonburg borough, ...	2	8	1	1	45 00	33 00	46	33	59	95	1 51	5	.....	508 90	336 02
44. Slippery Rock borough, ...	11	9	1	10	.....	.....	110	96	180	90	1 25	4	.....	647 20	603 26
45. Slippery Rock township, ...	9	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	136	97	163	86	1 82	4	.....	1,659 71	1,140 49
46. Summit township, ...	6	7	.....	6	.....	35 00	123	98	146	84	1 16	3.5	.....	1,186 02	1,131 66
47. Valencia borough, ...	1	7	1	.....	45 00	.....	27	27	47	92	1 20	8	7	395 93	160 59
48. Venango township, ...	7	7	1	6	30 00	30 00	116	99	117	79	1 07	3	.....	935 85	1,194 41
49. Washington township, ...	9	8	2	7	33 00	33 00	159	183	243	82	1 24	7	.....	2,470 85	1,465 61
50. West Sunbury township, ...	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	20	24	28	90	96	4	.....	275 99	198 84
51. Winfield township, ...	8	7	3	5	38 00	38 00	153	169	227	71	1 20	4	3	2,223 40	1,219 64
52. Worth township, ...	8	7	1	6	33 00	33 00	101	94	139	85	1 47	4	.....	1,516 31	998 27
53. Zelienople borough, ...	6	9	3	3	55 00	39 38	108	126	195	93	1 40	10	2	2,677 81	818 00
	356	7.52	109	254	$42 00	$35 27	6,389	6,381	9,426	86	$1 40	5.63	3.19	$107,548 74	$54,958 87

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adams township, ...	$2,651 32	$4,347 13	$59 00	$3,030 50	$243 24	$103 30	$661 72	$4,147 76	$365 37	.....
2. Allegheny township, ...	1,421 57	2,558 93	234 32	1,522 50	186 64	30 64	270 67	2,244 77	1,086 04	.....
3. Brady township, ...	1,412 22	2,219 39	228 70	1,392 00	33 71	88 40	397 70	2,140 51	111 17	.....
4. Buffalo township, ...	1,549 54	2,526 45	267 22	1,450 00	185 00	93 37	357 96	2,353 55	172 10	.....
5. Butler borough, ...	107,464 65	117,063 45	15,837 35	26,725 00	1,468 69	1,517 80	65,791 24	111,340 08	.....	94,913 20
6. Butler township, ...	1,645 46	2,711 57	164 39	1,522 50	199 30	.....	744 91	2,631 10	100 47	.....
7. Center township, ...	3,183 80	4,100 21	1,773 44	1,653 75	142 71	49 14	463 31	4,082 35	.....	1,382 14
8. Cherry township, ...	976 22	2,142 48	69 88	1,522 50	60 62	63 05	355 54	2,071 01	353 54	.....
9. Clearfield township, ...	1,432 51	2,388 29	107 47	1,297 50	81 22	41 26	801 18	2,328 63	.....	117 43
10. Clay township, ...	1,294 49	2,460 50	.....	1,674 75	392 17	90 19	282 46	2,439 57	328 95	.....
11. Clinton township, ...	2,848 96	3,774 62	1,486 41	1,740 00	.....	52 23	426 85	3,705 49	.....	433 49
12. Concord township, ...	2,261 65	3,414 90	107 62	1,885 00	37 75	90 20	930 68	3,051 25	431 02	.....
13. Connoquenessing borough, ...	671 58	932 03	142 73	543 75	17 45	39 81	170 05	913 79	.....	116 45
14. Connoquenessing township, ...	1,714 23	2,737 56	68 85	1,776 25	214 00	.....	658 79	2,717 89	.....	339 98
15. Cranberry township, ...	1,449 37	2,427 77	106 97	1,656 00	143 85	100 45	250 29	2,257 56	179 21	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF BUTLER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Donegal township,	2,288 77	3,676 75	241 22	2,275 00	549 96	105 97	479 61	3,651 76	.....	151 21
17. Eau Claire borough,	538 43	707 03	88 47	547 50	9 28	3 25	.....	648 50	.....	29 86
18. Evansburg borough,	3,982 34	5,017 98	34 46	2,140 00	104 20	192 15	1,628 31	4,099 12	.....	6,770 82
19. Fairview borough,	323 88	520 95	55 73	360 00	24 65	14 28	51 82	506 48	455 00	.....
20. Fairview township,	2,066 43	3,609 30	124 27	2,791 25	20 74	219 85	982 45	4,138 56	92 50	.....
21. Forward township,	3,484 86	4,987 64	199 27	2,537 50	952 99	462 75	825 57	4,978 08	76 99	.....
22. Franklin township,	1,658 28	2,433 23	20 00	1,683 75	395 22	95 18	239 09	2,433 24	.....	535 25
23. Franklin, Ind.,	195 81	328 24	5 00	239 25	15 30	.....	63 28	322 83	.....	5 41
24. Harmony borough,	1,468 50	2,037 31	.....	1,107 00	159 24	10 08	758 02	2,034 34	.....	997 03
25. Harrisville borough,	866 76	1,309 29	.....	867 50	13 39	.....	360 07	1,240 96	14 40	.....
26. Jackson township,	2,025 91	3,392 62	75 25	2,294 50	95 06	82 84	356 03	2,903 68	488 94	.....
27. Jefferson township,	1,497 14	2,521 18	150 00	1,415 00	295 08	66 71	451 59	2,378 38	142 80	.....
28. Jefferson, Ind.,	283 67	455 75	15 45	325 00	25 60	9 48	45 65	421 18	.....	15 43
29. Karns City borough,	392 95	619 68	22 67	410 00	46 47	23 83	115 50	618 47	46 11	.....
30. Lancaster township,	1,728 52	2,654 37	34 18	1,674 75	38 16	136 56	368 63	2,252 28	402 09	.....

31. Marion township,	1,700 65	2,588 40	.....	1,522 50	280 60	62 57	752 35	2,618 02	.....	45
32. Mars borough,	4,425 47	5,181 06	2,218 39	1,730 80	150 08	102 93	918 80	5,130 00	.....	2,432 80
33. Mercer township,	872 36	1,434 28	.....	920 00	72 98	41 11	179 63	1,213 72	220 56	.....
34. Middlesex township,	2,586 17	3,881 79	485 46	2,310 00	129 18	142 85	389 98	3,457 47	424 32	.....
35. Millerstown borough,	2,061 41	3,036 00	111 41	2,232 86	87 89	137 23	300 04	2,962 43	73 57	.....
36. Muddy Creek township,	1,052 70	1,844 38	.....	1,413 72	143 55	.....	156 15	1,713 42	130 96	.....
37. Oakland township,	1,759 07	2,724 48	32 60	1,522 50	141 13	53 66	927 32	2,677 21	47 27	.....
38. Parker township,	2,603 96	4,059 61	41 61	2,765 00	162 97	.....	550 76	3,519 44	971 25	.....
39. Penn township,	1,993 92	3,530 32	456 50	2,320 00	44 32	189 38	469 15	3,881 35	.....	351 03
40. Petrolia borough,	634 23	935 46	80 07	650 00	46 24	27 00	154 37	907 68	96 24	.....
41. Portersville borough,	388 85	599 73	100 21	385 00	.....	6 75	93 99	585 95	13 78	.....
42. Prospect borough,	601 85	976 38	69 85	507 50	70 82	45 00	119 10	812 27	.....	287 99
43. Saxonburg borough,	802 00	1,138 02	18 12	642 25	147 49	22 92	131 16	951 34	252 27	.....
44. Slippery Rock borough,	1,656 54	2,239 80	.....	1,085 77	92 08	120 40	85 65	1,383 90	656 87	.....
45. Slippery Rock township,	1,643 20	2,783 69	70 26	2,283 75	294 05	59 02	268 34	2,915 42	.....	70 40
46. Summit township,	1,602 60	2,734 26	486 22	1,522 50	97 56	71 28	308 37	2,485 93	.....	380 65
47. Valencia borough,	629 26	789 85	320 00	325 00	40 53	.....	120 58	806 11	.....	551 97
48. Venango township,	1,142 92	2,337 33	17 34	1,305 00	169 93	36 66	441 09	1,970 02	948 50	.....
49. Washington township,	2,299 54	3,765 15	310 81	2,450 25	120 96	251 58	653 47	3,787 07	.....	349 70
50. West Sunbury township,	196 78	395 62	.....	253 75	4 90	22 60	244 68	526 02	.....	150 39
51. Winfield township,	2,577 75	3,827 39	157 03	2,204 00	269 82	61 90	1,134 64	3,827 39	.....	888 28
52. Worth township,	1,399 00	2,397 27	154 36	1,914 00	33 52	59 11	503 98	2,604 97	.....	144 69
53. Zelienople borough,	2,673 06	3,491 06	144 80	2,238 50	190 00	106 00	613 66	3,292 96	.....	3,291 90
	$191,869 11	$246,827 98	$26,998 36	$104,564 65	$9,441 88	$5,412 74	$88,836 23	$235,253 86	$8,713 29	$114,716 95

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adams township,	18	7	12	9	$37 72	$37 00	461	431	559	83	$0 97	6	2	$7,505 24	$2,716 94
2. Allegheny township,	9	7	2	7	30 00	30 00	153	125	198	67	1 80	3	.....	1,346 36	1,233 20
3. Ashland, 1nd.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	27 00	20	25	40	88	75	4	.....	139 12	158 66
4. Ashville borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	42	47	76	80	1 07	8	.....	455 16	353 72
5. Barnesboro borough,	8	8	2	6	50 00	35 83	183	221	324	85	1 32	13	8	3,229 77	1,263 43
6. Barr township,	8	7	4	4	29 00	29 00	172	131	171	70	1 19	4	.....	1,707 25	1,115 38
7. Blacklick township,	10	7	3	9	32 50	31 00	175	149	113	88	1 10	5	.....	1,755 19	1,286 82
8. Cambria township,	10	7	3	7	33 00	33 00	149	120	162	75	1 40	4.5	.....	2,160 63	1,219 22
9. Carroll township,	15	7	10	5	32 60	34 60	321	339	392	80	91	5	2	4,791 85	1,997 65
10. Carrolltown borough,	2	8	2	.....	57 50	.....	50	38	57	91	1 87	6	3.5	1,512 12	579 07
11. Chest township,	4	7	3	1	38 33	35 00	89	86	100	78	1 11	3	.....	472 25	626 06
12. Chest Springs borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	22	18	26	75	1 52	5	.....	232 08	277 15
13. Clearfield township,	9	7	2	7	32 50	30 00	149	158	248	81	1 08	5	.....	1,475 35	1,262 58
14. Conemaugh township,	4	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	79	79	135	84	1 38	4	.....	862 25	693 81

15. Cresson township,	9	7	4	5	35 00	35 00	188	201	146	80	89	3	2	3,033 08	1,313 87
16. Croyle township,	9	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	171	173	192	78	1 28	2.5	2	2,195 51	1,888 35
17. Daisytown borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	22	35	36	84	1 50	4	4	533 06	393 99
18. Dale borough,	7	7	1	6	55 00	39 67	167	184	256	88	1 02	4.5	3.5	2,656 07	1,293 39
19. Dean township,	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 89	72	87	86	76	1 21	3	2	806 10	546 41
20. East Conemaugh borough,	10	7	2	7	67 50	49 00	265	262	399	81	2 28	7	5	6,040 79	1,547 06
21. Ebensburg borough,	8	8	2	6	67 50	43 33	192	183	327	93	1 20	6	4	5,252 94	1,262 73
22. Elder township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 33	162	155	204	82	1 25	3.5	2.5	1,845 26	1,092 82
23. Ferndale borough,	1	8	1	.....	45 00	.....	27	27	41	90	96	2.5	.....	254 78	203 04
24. Franklin borough,	5	8	2	3	50 00	42 00	106	90	151	85	1 39	6	.....	2,551 56	795 48
25. Gallitzin borough,	10	8	2	8	72 50	35 00	256	271	384	90	1 02	10	3	5,280 52	2,099 83
26. Gallitzin township,	7	7	1	6	30 00	30 00	154	177	241	88	1 14	3	3	2,128 17	1,086 52
27. Hastings borough,	7	8	2	5	52 50	42 00	191	245	289	89	1 22	7	6	2,941 70	1,311 82
28. Jackson township,	13	7	8	5	33 50	34 00	235	228	289	79	1 32	4	1	3,250 00	1,927 06
29. Johnstown city,	145	9	27	125	80 16	55 50	2,957	3,191	4,752	92	1 51	6	1	106,125 27	25,874 22
30. Lilly borough,	4	8	1	3	50 00	35 00	116	111	140	87	1 06	6	2	1,421 24	863 90
31. Loretto borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	27	37	34	77	1 97	5	.....	553 43	276 50
32. Munster township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	28 00	59	52	68	76	1 31	3.5	.....	720 35	480 41
33. Patton borough,	9	9	2	9	85 00	45 55	204	347	462	92	1 22	13	7	7,398 74	2,207 13
34. Portage borough,	4	7	1	3	45 00	35 00	92	91	110	84	1 10	5	5	1,622 30	669 65
35. Portage township,	11	7	2	9	35 00	35 00	284	270	355	75	90	4	3	3,017 02	1,995 33
36. Reade township,	22	7	6	16	48 32	39 32	369	395	611	80	2 08	10	2	6,676 86	2,809 83
37. Richland township,	11	7	7	6	34 58	32 17	196	193	237	88	1 12	5	.....	3,046 48	1,474 21
38. Rosedale borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	38 00	42	41	71	92	1 17	10	.....	534 50	378 11
39 Scalp Level borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	40 00	44	50	61	86	1 13	8	.....	845 80	322 42

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. South Fork borough,	11	7.63	2	9	60 50	35 00	362	321	604	90	91	7	3	4,127 20	2,129 90
41. Spangler borough,	7	7	2	5	46 00	37 00	184	212	306	80	1 05	12	5.5	2,863 13	1,124 90
42. Stony Creek township,	6	7	3	4	47 50	40 00	159	152	204	87	1 08	8	.....	2,263 14	1,000 08
43. Summerhill borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	35 00	87	91	111	81	85	6	.....	767 98	585 99
44. Summerhill township,	6	7	2	4	35 00	35 00	88	92	87	72	1 32	5	1	1,640 46	788 21
45. Susquehanna township,	10	7	6	4	35 00	35 00	266	238	268	77	85	6	2	4,412 38	1,557 94
46. Taylor, East, township,	4	7	4	1	40 00	40 00	83	97	81	78	1 50	4	.....	846 94	695 75
47. Taylor, West, township,	7	7	5	2	40 00	40 00	149	138	193	84	1 27	5	.....	1,483 25	1,108 91
48. Tunnel Hill borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	39 00	36	38	41	60	1 14	3	.....	317 31	536 20
49. Washington township,	7	7	2	6	35 00	35 00	141	142	177	79	1 36	6	2	1,753 28	1,186 46
50. Westmont borough,	4	9	.....	4	.....	48 75	58	53	95	90	1 98	13	.....	3,029 38	493 38
51. White township,	6	7	3	3	36 00	33 33	100	105	121	81	1 10	5.5	.....	1,196 63	821 27
52. Wilmore borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	39	49	58	84	1 18	10	5	873 46	285 44

53. Yoder, Upper, township,	4	7	3	1	34 00	38 00	85	61	83	60	1 90	4	1.5	1,504 87	707 29
54 Yoder, Lower, township,	7	8	3	4	44 00	38 00	181	149	234	78	1 75	4	2	2,741 74	1,633 67
	502	7.75	164	358	$44 32	$36 39	10,681	11,091	15,206	82	$1 27	5.84	3.18	$228,157 30	$33,552 26

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adams township,	$6,644 38	$9,361 32	$1,307 86	$4,876 33	$688 58	$212 76	$2,230 36	$9,315 89	$089 99	.....
2. Allegheny township,	1,496 76	2,729 96	80 80	1,837 50	119 61	70 04	580 50	2,688 45	.....	$78 49
3. Ashland, Ind.,	148 59	307 25	.....	195 75	29 51	9 28	41 06	275 60	31 64	.....
4. Ashville borough,	590 84	944 56	45 75	507 50	154 44	30 94	177 41	926 04	.....	33 38
5. Barnesboro borough,	3,247 54	4,510 97	446 20	2,416 25	579 57	209 20	631 02	4,282 24	.....	2,201 91
6. Barr township,	1,921 42	3,039 80	52 40	1,667 50	537 94	51 00	490 42	2,799 26	100 54	.....
7. Blacklick township,	2,504 89	3,791 71	243 37	2,211 25	180 56	68 40	441 70	3,145 28	1,139 22	.....
8. Cambria township,	2,882 31	4,101 53	323 08	2,392 50	62 15	119 08	348 65	3,245 46	986 07	.....
9. Carroll township,	4,254 43	6,522 08	1,291 13	3,616 88	346 38	227 13	699 91	6,181 43	340 65	.....
10. Carrolltown borough,	1,657 45	2,236 52	31 75	940 00	122 54	30 89	928 64	2,053 82	.....	4,117 30
11. Chest township,	1,030 20	1,656 26	.....	1,087 50	65 20	48 40	152 95	1,354 05	296 21	.....
12. Chest Springs borough,	533 80	810 95	2 25	210 80	.....	.....	182 40	395 45	415 50	.....
13. Clearfield township,	1,392 11	2,654 69	130 74	2,128 75	48 00	105 59	239 69	2,652 77	27 81	.....
14. Conemaugh township,	1,145 44	1,839 25	17 00	1,020 00	247 46	.....	290 14	1,574 60	264 65	.....

15. Cresson township,	4,938 68	6,252 55	44 30	2,283 75	200 00	198 51	1,363 92	4,090 48	2,359 59	.....
16. Croyle township,	3,862 66	5,751 01	1,997 64	2,283 75	310 63	192 00	268 65	5,052 67	1,775 28	.....
17. Daisytown borough,	550 53	944 52	199 64	487 50	3 00	20 77	207 88	918 79	.....	329 51
18. Dale borough,	3,709 43	5,002 82	684 40	2,121 00	149 80	250 27	1,757 70	4,963 17	.....	1,374 84
19. Dean township,	574 28	1,120 69	59 46	1,295 80	.....	34 63	170 84	1,560 73	.....	510 84
20. East Conemaugh borough,	42,547 07	44,094 13	37,940 54	3,294 00	500 77	206 00	1,751 81	43,687 12	407 01	.....
21. Ebensburg borough,	5,770 61	7,033 34	161 83	3,240 00	116 24	253 50	2,469 72	6,241 29	.....	6,389 95
22. Elder township,	1,823 83	2,913 65	648 80	1,594 50	285 95	82 40	330 72	2,941 86	247 26	.....
23. Ferndale borough,	510 14	713 18	.....	372 00	.....	42 13	72 56	486 69	226 49	.....
24. Franklin borough,	3,270 49	4,005 97	380 01	1,585 00	108 72	400 00	310 26	2,783 99	1,453 07	.....
25. Gallitzin borough,	4,847 54	6,947 37	846 06	3,500 00	164 89	108 75	2,413 78	7,033 48	.....	6,788 84
26. Gallitzin township,	1,544 36	2,630 88	89 35	1,522 50	.....	246 49	771 95	2,630 29	59	.....
27. Hastings borough,	2,745 21	4,057 03	954 07	2,590 00	77 84	81 50	557 38	4,260 79	.....	1,771 86
28. Jackson township,	4,661 35	6,588 41	1,210 91	3,226 13	200 00	97 42	881 53	5,615 99	1,104 88	.....
29. Johnstown city,	150,377 79	176,252 01	29,379 97	75,656 43	3,108 75	3,570 42	43,030 03	154,745 60	.....	150,836 60
30. Lilly borough,	1,323 92	2,187 82	71 76	1,276 25	182 91	79 03	308 08	1,918 03	78 30	.....
31. Loretto borough,	749 24	1,025 74	.....	613 75	96 81	25 45	96 15	832 16	193 58	.....
32. Munster township,	720 66	1,201 07	14 25	812 00	99 30	60 78	130 23	1,116 56	84 51	.....
33. Patton borough,	6,697 75	8,904 88	193 38	5,325 12	40 50	380 65	5,824 22	11,763 87	.....	13,432 06
34. Portage borough,	1,783 44	2,453 09	517 73	1,070 00	117 08	42 27	1,010 69	2,757 77	.....	1,819 50
35. Portage township,	3,437 44	5,432 77	979 00	2,782 50	481 32	63 22	812 45	5,118 49	.....	42 72
36. Reade township,	13,186 44	15,996 27	6,287 79	6,631 83	1,560 61	.....	1,302 70	15,782 93	.....	8,886 66
37. Richland township,	3,081 98	4,556 19	54 24	2,686 75	252 43	101 87	1,461 90	4,557 19	.....	203 18
38. Rosedale borough,	619 50	997 61	69 90	565 50	42 64	43 75	129 53	851 32	276 18	.....
39. Scalp Level borough,	738 86	1,061 28	17 40	615 00	72 34	41 70	98 82	845 26	249 01	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, (other than text-books), including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, cost of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
40. South Fork borough,	5,993 13	8,123 03	2,306 20	3,443 75	422 60	449 19	1,647 63	8,269 37	.....	5,973 62
41. Spangler borough,	3,064 16	3,189 06	505 00	2,006 50	250 00	90 00	1,255 42	4,106 92	628 98	.....
42. Stony Creek township,	2,247 27	3,247 35	64 40	1,845 00	225 89	90 82	393 30	2,719 41	187 83	.....
43. Summerhill borough,	772 98	1,378 07	25 00	870 00	180 41	50 00	111 46	1,236 87	121 20	.....
44. Summerhill township,	2,948 39	3,736 60	1,094 76	1,522 50	53 20	97 34	342 75	3,650 55	686 05	.....
45. Susquehanna township,	4,031 76	5,589 70	.....	2,537 50	238 69	97 34	2,385 71	5,259 24	551 04	.....
46. Taylor, East, township,	1,298 23	1,993 98	285 20	1,160 00	145 79	68 40	320 22	1,979 61	14 37	.....
47. Taylor, West, township,	2,390 48	3,499 39	72 03	2,020 00	386 07	.....	466 41	2,944 51	554 88	.....
48. Tunnel Hill borough,	364 83	901 03	17 76	565 50	27 48	22 70	208 85	842 29	576 14	.....
49. Washington township,	1,715 20	2,901 66	65 22	1,776 25	80 90	268 00	647 84	2,838 21	63 45	.....
50. Westmont borough,	3,953 74	4,447 12	636 75	1,795 00	55 80	77 26	1,036 49	3,601 30	205 47	.....
51. White township,	1,172 28	1,993 53	5 90	1,508 00	33 15	52 00	281 35	1,880 40	115 75	.....
52. Wilmore borough,	890 21	1,175 65	.....	612 50	24 71	29 17	421 45	1,087 83	.....	2,212 18

53. Yoder, Upper, township.	1,658 72	2,366 01	53 30	1,011 20	88 65	100 00	677 86	1,931 01	435 00	.....
54. Yoder, Lower, township.	2,932 47	4,506 14	79 05	2,272 00	233 43	124 00	592 18	3,300 66	.....	2,728 16
	$334,230 19	$417,782 45	$91,984 82	$177,485 27	$13,911 24	$9,347 44	$85,757 27	$378,486 04	$17,188 19	$210,731 60

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMERON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Driftwood borough,	3	7	1	2	$60 00	$40 00	65	81	143	92	$1 60	13	7	$1,004 14	$496 85
2. Emporium borough,	12	8	2	10	82 50	37 50	384	372	554	91	72	13	2	4,156 43	2,165 47
3. Gibson township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	29 42	76	71	77	73	2 42	12	3	620 56	888 32
4. Grove township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	30 00	39	38	64	81	1 66	8	2	234 30	340 52
5. Independent,	3	7	1	2	50 00	36 50	55	73	92	91	1 33	13	2	608 15	569 39
6. Lumber township,	5	7	1	4	40 00	32 50	66	76	100	87	1 47	13	.....	622 32	613 49
7. Portage township,	1	8	2	.....	32 50	.....	32	38	47	88	96	12.5	12.5	302 19	194 46
8. Shippen township,	17	7.88	1	16	30 00	31 09	211	184	242	79	1 64	13	3	5,432 47	1,911 34
	52	7.51	8	45	$49 16	$33 86	928	933	1,319	85	$1 47	12.19	4.5	$12,980 46	$7,179 74

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CAMERON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Driftwood borough,	$1,030 98	$1,527 83	$211 37	$1,010 00	$62 68	$23 66	$331 68	$1,639 39	.....	$111 56
2. Emporium borough,	6,064 04	8,229 51	200 00	4,424 00	500 00	150 00	845 00	6,119 00	.....	1,959 65
3. Gibson township,	1,953 07	2,841 39	38 83	1,489 60	119 16	59 15	850 40	2,557 14	$846 62	.....
4. Grove township,	811 30	1,151 82	28 23	862 12	29 18	17 21	156 40	1,093 14	90 33	.....
5. Independent,	711 17	1,280 46	19 38	888 25	57 66	53 27	168 73	1,187 29	291 62	.....
6. Lumber township,	948 41	1,561 90	111 09	1,186 25	145 91	50 01	180 80	1,674 06	905 25	.....
7. Portage township,	831 32	1,025 78	3 85	430 00	.....	86 18	169 60	689 63	430 61	.....
8. Shippen township,	6,623 72	8,535 06	746 64	4,314 36	418 08	144 63	1,344 64	6,968 35	1,718 69	.....
	$18,974 01	$26,153 75	$1,359 39	$14,604 58	$1,332 67	$584 11	$4,047 25	$21,928 00	$4,192 92	$2,071 21

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CARBON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Banks township,	16	8	6	10	$60 83	$42 00	391	445	462	87	$1 26	13	13	$8,190 17	$3,621 19
2. Beaver Meadow township,	6	8	1	5	60 00	35 00	121	127	187	84	1 50	13	10	1,621 12	1,188 08
3. East Mauch Chunk borough,	12	9	2	10	82 00	40 00	255	252	356	83	1 10	11	4	6,067 55	2,823 23
4. East Side borough,	1	9	.....	1	.....	35 00	13	14	23	86	1 67	10	5	217 97	218 65
5. Franklin township,	8	7	6	2	35 83	35 00	130	130	182	83	1 68	10	10	2,182 65	1,139 69
6. Franklin, Ind.,	6	8	4	2	44 78	30 00	165	141	207	87	1 07	13	8	2,531 85	1,146 61
7. Kidder township,	6	7	3	3	32 00	28 00	63	69	93	82	1 80	10	.....	795 58	852 78
8. Lansford borough,	25	8.6	5	20	72 54	38 00	559	587	987	89	1 20	13	10	15,524 07	4,496 51
9. Lausanne township,	1	9	.....	1	.....	35 00	20	32	41	84	76	12	.....	185 00	210 17
10. Lehigh township,	3	7	2	1	41 50	37 00	55	42	72	89	1 50	13	.....	510 00	539 67
11. Lehighton borough,	17	9	4	14	70 00	37 36	472	530	783	89	1 35	11	7	11,258 72	3,431 71
12. Mahoning township,	10	7	6	4	34 18	34 18	167	186	239	82	1 32	9	6	2,392 31	1,486 31
13. Mauch Chunk borough,	15	10	2	15	83 50	38 27	333	313	472	88	1 70	12	2	9,755 75	3,423 14
14. Mauch Chunk township,	15	9	5	10	61 00	40 00	308	312	507	87	1 50	11	2	9,106 92	2,538 11
15. Packer township,	4	7	2	2	40 00	40 00	93	75	126	84	1 41	8	.....	912 74	714 13

16. Packerton, Ind.,	5	9	1	4	70 00	38 25	127	142	176	85	1 28	12	.....	2,387 63	891 18
17. Parryville borough,	3	9	2	1	55 00	30 00	85	75	124	91	1 15	12	3	1,208 16	590 75
18. Penn, East, township,	8	7	5	3	31 80	32 00	130	150	162	82	1 30	8	6	1,696 87	1,085 23
19. Penn Forest township,	5	7	4	1	29 00	28 00	83	60	85	85	1 36	13	.....	635 14	703 48
20. Summit Hill borough,	14	9	4	10	72 78	43 00	352	350	458	82	1 26	13	.....	7,725 02	2,819 33
21. Towamensing, Upper, township,	8	7	8	.....	29 66	.....	134	133	200	78	1 20	10	6	1,629 68	1,115 46
22. Towamensing, Lower, township,	17	7	16	2	32 47	35 00	336	334	401	82	1 11	9	2	3,722 47	2,274 30
23. Weatherly borough,	11	9	5	7	55 90	37 71	284	290	466	92	1 18	12	16	5,192 85	2,333 09
24. Weissport borough,	3	8	1	2	65 00	37 50	46	72	77	88	1 48	12	2	1,191 81	543 67
	219	8.25	94	130	$52 67	$35 92	4,722	4,861	6,880	85	$1 34	11.25	6.23	$96,642 03	$40,102 38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CARBON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, (other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Banks township, ...	$9,509 99	$13,131 09	$757 40	$7,205 75	$597 25	$487 65	$3,982 62	$13,030 67	.....	$6,196 42
2. Beaver Meadow township, ...	1,940 61	3,128 69	94 38	1,775 00	501 78	136 94	559 73	3,067 83	.....	246 02
3. East Mauch Chunk borough, ...	9,472 58	12,295 81	3,812 17	5,156 00	323 87	200 67	2,794 94	12,287 65	$1,308 16	.....
4. East Side borough, ...	310 21	528 86	19 25	323 75	27 23	21 84	58 10	450 17	78 69	.....
5. Franklin township, ...	1,966 67	3,106 36	396 98	2,062 75	84 09	32 03	484 28	3,060 13	.....	506 06
6. Franklin, Ind., ...	2,951 50	4,098 11	4 86	1,966 75	140 40	72 32	1,442 71	3,627 04	.....	1,029 19
7. Kidder township, ...	1,271 23	2,124 01	32 18	1,305 00	204 50	79 91	250 92	1,872 51	244 69	.....
8. Lansford borough, ...	14,778 69	19,275 20	3,196 58	9,643 63	1,230 72	506 46	3,035 92	17,613 31	.....	7,436 73
9. Lausanne township, ...	293 05	503 22	60 71	325 00	.....	14 16	83 03	482 90	20 82	.....
10. Lehigh township, ...	545 30	1,084 97	88 45	869 25	48 79	49 75	133 64	1,189 88	.....	47 42
11. Lehighton borough, ...	11,431 77	14,863 48	734 00	7,397 75	784 36	274 10	5,531 83	14,722 04	.....	21,283 56
12. Mahoning township, ...	2,841 55	4,327 86	1,173 94	2,392 50	300 15	141 98	382 32	4,390 89	.....	63 02
13. Mauch Chunk borough, ...	9,386 96	12,816 10	175 56	7,500 00	506 05	492 02	3,271 28	12,044 91	143 89	.....
14. Mauch Chunk township, ...	11,176 85	13,714 96	2,922 91	6,495 00	739 73	682 27	2,331 23	13,171 14	.....	1,960 59
15. Packer township, ...	979 25	1,643 38	74 55	1,160 00	125 93	.....	300 09	1,660 57	255 00	.....

16. Packerton, Ind., ...	2,546 64	3,437 82	101 52	2,055 25	119 91	92 63	731 65	3,100 96	347 04	.....
17. Parryville borough, ...	1,096 95	1,687 70	16 46	1,287 50	104 31	43 40	197 59	1,649 26	38 44	.....
18. Penn, East, township, ...	2,599 54	3,684 77	71 25	1,857 60	337 88	72 52	1,403 11	3,742 36	.....	986 43
19. Penn Forest township, ...	777 12	1,480 60	5 00	1,044 00	149 39	11 73	230 33	1,449 45	.....	270 07
20. Summit Hill borough, ...	7,739 52	10,558 85	456 82	6,940 00	511 06	194 80	1,361 33	9,464 01	1,735 54	.....
21. Towamensing, Upper, township,	1,255 56	2,371 02	43 86	1,712 10	111 02	57 67	243 69	2,168 34	202 68	.....
22. Towamensing, Lower, township,	4,330 90	6,605 20	60 45	4,001 99	710 32	275 35	932 69	5,980 80	.....	2,975 60
23. Weatherly borough, ...	8,386 17	10,719 26	707 61	5,286 00	372 08	130 10	3,173 41	9,669 20	.....	2,013 91
24. Weissport borough, ...	1,468 90	2,012 57	66 55	1,148 75	72 94	59 03	266 14	1,613 41	603 52	.....
	$109,057 51	$149,249 89	$15,073 44	$80,911 32	$8,103 76	$1,229 33	$33,182 58	$141,500 43	$4,978 47	$45,021 03

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bellefonte borough,	18	9	5	14	$78 00	$42 70	374	452	640	90	$1 40	5	2	$11,829 16	$3,748 04
2. Benner township,	9	7	9	3	29 60	28 16	173	137	189	81	1 17	4	.....	2,137 91	1,310 43
3. Boggs township,	13	7	5	7	31 20	30 75	269	255	319	76	1 25	5	.....	1,985 59	2,000 69
4. Burnside township,	4	7	2	2	30 00	30 00	58	57	64	77	1 38	3	2	304 53	581 94
5. Centre Hall borough,	4	7	3	1	40 00	32 00	63	59	101	93	1 73	6.5	1.5	1,122 99	6 5 09
6. College township,	9	7	7	2	30 00	30 00	118	119	193	72	1 57	2.5	.....	1,476 00	1,277 71
7. Curtin township,	4	7	2	2	30 75	30 75	76	68	101	83	1 24	8	.....	600 00	605 77
8. Ferguson township,	16	7	10	6	31 50	30 00	228	199	303	84	1 50	3.5	1	3,155 35	2,028 96
9. Gregg township,	14	7	10	4	31 80	29 25	230	230	289	80	1 27	3	.....	2,363 28	2,172 83
10. Haines township,	10	7	9	1	31 22	32 00	191	149	232	80	1 01	2.75	.....	1,852 32	1,624 06
11. Half Moon township,	5	7	3	2	30 00	30 00	63	83	92	84	1 74	2.5	1.5	1,037 96	748 59
12. Harris township,	6	7	5	1	34 00	30 00	108	93	140	85	1 20	2.5	.....	1,015 55	936 18
13. Howard borough,	4	7	3	1	36 33	32 00	64	74	122	92	1 80	6	.....	807 89	655 96
14. Howard township,	7	7	6	1	30 33	30 00	97	105	143	82	1 53	5	1	1,029 27	1,020 90
15. Huston township,	5	7	2	3	33 50	32 33	98	102	125	80	98	6	2	895 56	796 38

16. Liberty township,	10	7	6	4	32 00	31 00	156	121	207	88	1 43	6	6	2,879 00	1,309 26
17. Marion township,	5	7	5	.....	30 40	.....	66	79	95	75	1 50	2.25	.....	782 66	692 05
18. Miles township,	10	7	9	1	36 00	35 00	161	127	254	88	1 67	3	.....	1,790 92	1,606 46
19. Milesburg borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	25 00	76	64	97	99	1 25	6	1	683 72	594 10
20. Millheim borough,	4	7	2	2	43 50	30 00	81	69	100	88	1 36	4	4	1,373 60	691 22
21. Patton township,	6	7	3	3	30 00	30 00	129	131	169	77	1 18	2	.....	840 56	1,005 53
22. Penn township,	7	7	7	.....	29 85	.....	124	128	153	82	1 30	3	.....	1,311 14	1,128 45
23. Philipsburg borough,	16	9	8	14	86 17	45 71	346	416	607	93	1 55	8	2	8,908 77	3,431 59
24. Potter township,	15	7	11	4	28 54	28 00	207	234	270	83	1 38	3.5	.....	2,807 44	2,078 49
25. Rush township,	15	7	3	12	40 00	29 79	203	319	294	86	1 18	10	2	3,058 17	2,420 35
26. Snow Shoe township,	13	7	4	9	45 00	33 44	262	290	348	74	1 20	4	4	2,442 78	2,246 14
27. South Philipsburg township,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	53	36	81	70	1 12	1	.....	5 23 76	402 98
28. Spring township,	20	7	10	10	33 00	31 80	340	280	453	86	1 38	3.5	.....	3,061 33	3,039 68
29. State College,	5	8	2	4	50 00	35 00	106	96	138	89	1 94	4	3.5	2,072 90	757 91
30. Taylor township,	5	7	3	2	28 35	29 00	79	66	81	80	1 86	10	.....	781 84	727 17
31. Union township,	6	7	3	3	32 50	32 50	115	114	160	87	1 24	4.5	.....	840 96	936 25
32. Unionville borough,	3	7	1	2	40 00	33 75	46	42	68	96	1 57	8.5	.....	626 74	423 11
33. Walker township,	9	7	6	3	34 16	30 00	188	136	232	87	1 38	2	.....	1,250 08	1,376 34
34. Worth township,	7	7	4	3	33 75	30 00	139	98	170	72	1 11	7	6	1,336 74	969 92
	289	7.25	164	129	$37 66	$32 34	5,207	5,028	7,141	83	$1 29	4.63	2.57	$68,938 27	$45,590 44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CENTRE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bellefonte borough,	$18,775 94	$22,523 98	$967 28	$9,051 75	$216 94	$117 96	$12,564 30	$23,218 23	.....	$23,299 21
2. Benner township,	1,751 34	3,061 77	32 90	1,914 00	231 68	76 43	650 28	2,908 29	$501 40	.....
3. Boggs township,	2,428 79	4,429 48	210 71	2,905 50	548 97	188 27	692 12	4,545 57	.....	659 47
4. Burnside township,	552 11	1,134 05	24 80	867 75	141 80	39 83	142 17	1,216 35	.....	82 30
5. Centre Hall borough,	1,213 16	1,818 25	118 90	1,147 75	38 72	83 82	302 55	1,691 74	.....	213 50
6. College township,	1,656 70	2,934 41	138 26	1,956 75	309 83	59 37	469 68	2,933 89	.....	173 12
7. Curtin township,	878 59	1,484 36	55 58	889 10	191 30	33 16	332 42	1,501 56	81 52	.....
8. Ferguson township,	3,502 14	5,531 10	1,550 11	3,588 75	153 98	137 96	851 01	6,281 81	.....	963 27
9. Gregg township,	2,231 58	4,364 41	120 61	3,143 75	115 74	74 53	639 52	4,091 15	325 23	.....
10. Haines township,	2,281 79	3,905 85	161 05	2,279 25	59 92	68 09	540 67	3,108 98	796 87	.....
11. Half Moon township,	1,035 67	1,784 17	.....	1,087 50	117 38	22 36	556 93	1,784 17	.....	578 92
12. Harris township,	1,180 72	2,116 90	103 26	1,446 75	116 23	45 38	394 84	2,106 46	10 44	.....
13. Howard borough,	831 10	1,487 06	71 50	1,021 00	186 40	56 71	146 44	1,482 05	.....	147 47
14. Howard township,	1,164 89	2,185 79	28 30	1,478 00	401 33	80 30	183 68	2,171 61	354 26	.....
15. Huston township,	1,761 83	2,558 21	380 75	1,194 50	83 74	66 62	257 45	1,983 06	80	.....

16. Liberty township,	3,017 26	4,326 52	.....	2,275 50	256 05	90 00	1,761 33	4,382 88	.....	2,782 99
17. Marion township,	820 79	1,521 84	42 22	1,101 50	92 15	31 24	251 73	1,518 84	108 34	.....
18. Miles township,	2,202 51	3,808 97	133 24	2,605 00	320 11	64 28	624 16	3,746 79	62 18	.....
19. Millesburg borough,	923 55	1,517 65	19 72	867 50	49 32	42 98	513 55	1,493 07	.....	975 00
20. Millheim borough,	1,425 35	2,116 57	.....	1,055 05	100 80	80 00	845 25	2,081 10	.....	3,369 14
21. Patton township,	1,157 84	2,163 37	.....	1,302 50	328 79	52 70	385 63	2,069 62	404 27	.....
22. Penn township,	1,301 66	2,430 11	142 41	1,507 75	256 34	68 28	331 83	2,306 61	202 77	.....
23. Philipsburg borough,	8,830 74	11,862 33	1,184 53	8,218 97	778 14	457 48	2,984 02	13,623 14	.....	12,629 51
24. Potter township,	3,083 87	5,162 36	564 85	3,079 50	351 37	187 36	955 78	5,138 86	351 99	.....
25. Rush township,	4,251 46	6,671 81	122 05	4,316 50	323 68	240 66	911 90	5,914 79	1,155 11	.....
26. Snow Shoe township,	2,403 55	4,649 69	321 75	3,497 00	368 11	54 34	408 49	4,649 69	.....	1,124 08
27. South Philipsburg township,	682 60	1,145 58	14 33	640 00	26 26	22 08	424 84	1,127 51	176 20	.....
28. Spring township,	4,639 61	7,679 29	227 93	4,698 00	287 45	180 94	2,283 99	7,678 31	.....	799 42
29. State College,	2,662 78	3,420 69	81 25	1,597 00	129 53	157 57	1,193 53	3,158 88	.....	5,642 23
30. Taylor township,	780 90	1,508 07	218 30	1,037 25	139 25	37 73	385 26	1,817 79	.....	312 47
31. Union township,	879 82	1,816 07	.....	1,413 72	63 39	85 89	434 28	1,997 19	82 27	.....
32. Unionville borough,	605 56	1,028 67	45 00	752 50	41 25	21 75	146 75	1,007 25	21 42	.....
33. Walker township,	2,230 14	3,606 48	20 95	2,123 50	755 00	129 85	567 18	3,606 48	145 46	.....
34. Worth township,	2,095 93	3,085 85	18 03	1,638 40	10 42	29 81	524 70	2,221 36	.....	1,190 46
	$85,251 27	$130,841 71	$7,120 57	$77,709 24	$7,594 28	$3,485 73	$34,658 26	$130,568 08	$4,780 53	$54,793 48

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Atglen borough,	3	7.75	1	2	$50 00	$38 50	31	59	75	85	$1 66	3.5	3.5	$1,079 29	$406 99
2. Avondale borough,	4	9	1	3	60 00	33 62	74	86	128	85	1 38	3.5	1.5	1,587 31	527 28
3. Bradford, East, township,	5	8.5	.....	6	.....	41 00	93	80	92	83	1 40	2	.....	1,903 83	821 43
4. Bradford, West, township,	7	8.5	1	6	40 00	39 16	129	141	155	85	1 23	2.75	.....	1,940 00	1,013 94
5. Birmingham township,	2	9.5	.....	2	.....	47 50	55	42	65	88	1 53	2	.....	899 39	407 52
6. Brandywine, East, township,	5	8.5	.....	5	.....	40 00	97	110	115	84	1 36	3.33	.....	1,567 54	813 48
7. Brandywine, West, township,	5	8	1	4	32 50	32 50	60	76	75	84	1 52	3	.....	1,371 92	751 55
8. Caln township,	5	8	1	4	45 00	38 00	102	88	92	85	1 42	3	.....	1,700 58	755 03
9. Caln, East ,township,	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 60	16	18	30	90	90	1.5	.....	391 83	179 65
10. Caln, West, township,	7	8	.....	7	.....	35 00	140	120	152	75	1 40	3	.....	1,858 00	1,116 01
11. Charlestown township,	4	8.5	2	4	40 00	40 00	72	71	119	86	1 96	3.5	.....	1,571 98	723 20
12. Coatesville borough,	19	9	3	24	99 10	46 86	559	648	902	93	1 39	4.5	1.5	18,071 00	4,643 83
13. Coventry, North, township,	10	8	3	7	38 00	38 00	166	159	257	87	1 52	2	1	2,503 40	1,479 30
14. Coventry, East, township,	7	8	4	3	41 25	40 00	107	115	166	84	1 61	3.5	.....	2,161 57	1,107 45
15. Coventry, South, township,	3	7	1	2	36 00	36 60	37	28	56	84	2 03	2.25	.....	625 46	459 98

16. Downingtown borough,	10	9	2	10	79 25	38 44	255	220	366	92	1 50	4.5	.5	4,948 60	1,842 57
17. Easttown township,	8	9.5	2	7	105 26	51 66	156	200	245	83	1 76	5	.....	6,792 46	1,364 14
18. Elk township,	5	8.5	1	4	35 00	35 00	98	81	118	88	1 72	3.5	.....	1,329 62	718 48
19. Fallowfield, East, township,	8	8	2	7	38 75	38 90	172	203	230	90	1 26	2	1.5	3,395 99	1,475 38
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	7	8	1	6	60 00	35 00	142	168	151	85	1 36	2	1	2,643 19	1,030 90
21. Franklin township,	5	8.5	1	4	45 00	30 00	87	90	103	85	1 61	3.5	.....	1,680 00	774 31
22. Goshen, East, township,	4	9	1	3	50 00	45 00	71	65	90	89	1 47	2.33	.....	1,482 43	559 72
23. Goshen, West, township,	4	8.75	.....	4	.....	40 00	96	84	88	86	1 29	1	.....	990 93	881 13
24. Highland township,	5	8	.....	6	.....	37 50	92	78	100	86	1 41	2.75	.....	1,525 63	760 81
25. Honeybrook borough,	4	8.5	1	3	60 00	35 00	63	65	110	94	1 66	3.5	.25	1,344 64	586 05
26. Honeybrook township,	8	8	4	4	41 81	37 00	164	136	181	60	1 41	2.5	.....	2,055 33	1,310 81
27. Hopewell borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	18	22	25	89	1 35	3	.....	246 83	182 39
28. Independent, No. 1,	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	17	15	21	85	1 96	2.5	.....	408 26	140 63
29. Independent, No. 2,	1	9	.....	1	.....	35 00	22	15	15	80	1 14	1	.....	269 59	230 87
30. Kennett Square borough,	10	9	1	9	111 11	41 66	190	170	222	74	1 97	6.5	.....	5,447 39	1,201 17
31. Kennett township,	5	9	.....	5	.....	46 55	106	77	121	83	1 68	2.5	.....	2,098 50	1,134 15
32. London Britain township,	3	9	.....	3	.....	35 00	56	56	78	85	1 09	2.5	.....	910 88	615 95
33. Londonderry township,	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	35 00	67	63	95	95	1 45	2	.....	1,279 44	566 17
34. London Grove township,	8	9	.....	8	.....	41 61	151	117	152	83	1 50	3.5	1	4,648 53	1,362 22
35. Marlboro, East, township,	8	8.5	1	7	60 00	38 00	109	105	153	88	1 60	4	.....	3,314 22	1,182 37
36. Marlboro, West, township,	6	8.5	.....	6	.....	38 00	107	121	141	85	1 45	2.5	.....	1,945 43	857 90
37. Malvern borough,	4	9	.....	5	.....	41 00	76	75	104	92	1 61	4	1	2,250 00	633 26
38. Nantmeal, East, township,	6	7.75	3	3	35 00	33 33	69	83	122	84	1 13	3	.....	1,499 90	768 64
39. Nantmeal, West, township,	5	8	1	4	55 00	40 00	102	87	130	85	1 73	2.5	.....	1,546 00	820 59
40. New Garden township,	10	8.5	1	9	50 00	41 11	210	235	256	88	1 18	2.5	.5	3,056 83	1,640 50
41. Newlin township,	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	35 00	61	38	74	84	1 82	2.25	.....	1,200 95	671 86

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. New London township,*	5	8	.....	5	.....	35 00	56	75	87	85	1 45	2.75	.....	1,431 83	669 55
43. Nottingham, East, township, ...	9	8	.....	10	.....	34 75	164	109	172	88	1 40	3	.....	2,416 27	1,261 05
44. Nottingham, West, township, ...	4	8.5	1	4	.....	33 00	89	81	139	82	1 01	2.5	.5	998 58	738 77
45. Oxford borough, ...	9	9	2	7	72 50	40 00	172	183	247	90	1 43	4	.....	4,122 12	1,549 68
46. Oxford, Upper, township, ...	5	8	3	2	40 00	40 00	116	111	138	86	1 55	4	.....	2,444 62	810 26
47. Oxford, Lower, township, ...	8	8.5	.....	8	.....	34 37	145	132	169	86	1 43	2.75	.....	1,899 18	1,101 97
48. Parkesburg borough, ...	6	9	1	6	75 00	41 83	173	186	318	89	1 49	4.5	2.5	4,375 00	1,398 15
49. Penn township, ...	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	35 00	65	52	78	86	1 80	3	.....	1,224 95	553 08
50. Pennsburg township, ...	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	40 00	95	83	104	90	1 26	2	.....	1,273 60	655 61
51. Phoenixville borough, ...	27	9.5	3	27	94 50	44 58	640	641	923	90	1 49	6	.....	20,005 21	6,133 86
52. Pikeland, East, township, ...	5	8	.....	5	.....	39 40	75	85	125	90	1 86	3.5	.....	1,655 01	730 74
53. Pikeland, West, township, ...	3	8	1	3	40 00	38 00	78	59	92	85	2 71	1.75	.....	1,015 32	645 41
54. Pocopson township, ...	3	8.5	.....	3	.....	40 00	55	57	56	82	1 47	2.25	.....	901 40	478 21
55. Sadsbury township, ...	5	7.75	.....	5	.....	34 00	92	72	78	89	1 14	3	.....	982 45	815 85
56. Sadsbury, West, township, ...	5	7.75	.....	5	.....	36 00	94	79	105	80	1 20	2.5	1	1,613 15	620 38

57. Schuylkill township,	6	9	.....	6	.....	42 08	115	131	161	80	1 50	3.5	.....	2,269 12	1,027 43
58. Spring City borough,	12	9	4	11	73 50	43 60	270	276	429	93	1 65	5	3	7,484 73	1,957 72
59. Thornbury township,	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	15	15	25	83	1 56	2.5	.....	384 65	128 31
60. Tredyffrin township,	14	9.5	2	12	60 00	40 96	304	320	468	75	1 29	3.5	2	10,844 44	2,384 04
61. Union, or Independent, No. 3,	1	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	20	22	33	78	1 31	1.5	.....	344 30	227 72
62. Uwchlan township,	3	8.5	.....	3	.....	40 00	68	77	82	84	1 13	2	.....	891 63	536 39
63. Uwchlan, Upper, township,*	4	8	2	3	38 00	39 00	87	67	111	86	1 40	1.5	.....	1,984 65	697 82
64. Valley township,	5	8	1	5	35 00	35 40	128	119	152	61	1 07	4	.....	1,430 04	1,120 30
65. Vincent, East, township,	7	8	2	5	40 00	39 30	97	129	151	79	1 50	2.75	.....	1,942 88	1,160 93
66. Vincent, West, township,	6	8	3	3	43 33	40 00	114	110	131	86	1 40	2	.....	1,432 00	939 39
67. Wallace township,	4	8.5	1	3	40 00	35 00	56	49	92	94	1 16	2	.....	980 18	565 96
68. Warwick township,	8	7	5	4	37 20	36 00	134	126	160	76	1 78	3	.....	1,987 57	1,281 28
69. West Chester borough,	40	10	5	35	121 00	54 09	760	861	1,178	90	1 69	3.5	1	30,677 23	7,553 33
70. West Grove borough,	6	9	1	5	75 00	40 00	133	157	182	90	2 44	4	2	2,282 83	782 58
71. Westtown township,	2	8.75	.....	2	.....	45 00	38	27	46	89	1 78	3	.....	942 48	376 05
72. Whiteland, East, township,	5	8.5	.....	5	.....	40 00	133	145	148	81	1 05	2.5	.....	2,052 34	877 32
73. Whiteland, West, township,	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	45 00	89	119	126	81	97	2	.....	1,565 42	746 73
74. Willistown township,	8	9	.....	8	.....	43 12	138	124	174	85	1 59	2.5	.5	3,317 31	1,204 98
	469	8.66	78	421	$55 89	$39 12	9,243	9,319	12,020	83	$1 49	2.94	1.47	$215,218 76	$80,270 02

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Atglen borough,	$1,342 43	1,749 42	$5 08	$1,011 25	$20 37	$44 68	$374 97	$1,469 35	.....	$3,284 17
2. Avondale borough,	1,962 79	2,499 07	27 25	1,570 00	185 93	45 60	593 56	2,422 34	.....	5,432 27
3. Bradford, East, township,	2,720 96	3,542 39	44 12	1,740 24	54 27	55 87	316 54	2,211 04	$1,331 35	.....
4. Bradford, West, township,	2,498 66	3,512 60	153 06	2,406 25	199 82	68 86	348 27	3,176 26	336 34	.....
5. Birmingham township,	1,331 33	1,738 85	231 46	921 25	37 97	6 10	219 62	1,416 40	384 37	.....
6. Brandywine, East, township,	1,781 07	2,594 55	.....	1,750 00	130 30	42 93	374 58	2,297 81	415 97	.....
7. Brandywine, West, township,	1,445 68	2,195 23	251 30	1,340 65	94 93	36 10	321 01	2,040 99	.....	695 76
8. Caln township,	2,132 69	2,887 72	97 00	1,626 00	200 00	.....	945 25	2,868 25	.....	64 91
9. Caln, East, township,	791 46	970 51	27 05	370 00	15 81	13 10	360 61	786 57	183 94	.....
10. Caln, West, township,	2,472 77	3,588 78	454 69	2,021 25	489 17	186 87	398 48	3,550 46	.....	118 56
11. Charlestown township,	1,947 55	2,670 75	98 03	1,398 00	160 05	46 97	687 50	2,390 55	280 20	.....
12. Coatesville borough,	48,989 44	53,633 27	6,596 65	11,958 75	619 33	730 72	7,657 24	27,562 69	.....	26,129 42
13. Coventry, North, township,	3,070 59	3,549 89	196 72	3,135 00	401 53	149 98	580 17	4,463 40	.....	1,013 51
14. Coventry, East, township,	2,214 59	3,422 04	.....	2,350 00	208 43	81 61	502 58	3,142 62	279 42	.....
15. Coventry, South, township,	1,086 04	1,546 02	335 07	783 00	62 48	22 53	239 40	1,436 48	.....	190 46

16. Downingtown borough, ...	6,287 89	8,130 46	150 00	4,804 50	495 34	344 22	2,234 80	8,028 86	.....	8,593 58
17. Easttown township, ...	12,292 82	13,656 96	5,812 00	5,100 00	325 67	174 15	2,026 92	13,438 94	.....	8,778 89
18. Elk township, ...	1,845 47	2,503 95	.....	1,531 25	292 55	.....	559 30	2,383 10	.....	79 15
19. Fallowfield, East, township, ...	4,874 12	6,349 50	189 66	2,850 00	436 82	128 38	1,346 81	4,951 67	1,397 83	.....
20. Fallowfield, West, township, ..	3,494 37	4,525 27	1,468 92	2,236 37	156 68	229 07	468 37	4,559 41	.....	1,034 14
21. Franklin township, ...	2,240 05	3,014 36	94 21	1,742 40	399 80	103 75	579 61	2,919 77	.....	205 41
22. Goshen, East, township, ...	2,099 12	2,658 84	25 00	1,684 50	.....	.....	775 75	2,485 25	.....	523 41
23. Goshen, West, township, ...	1,392 16	2,273 29	143 58	1,440 00	65 06	50 00	574 65	2,273 29	.....	375 20
24. Highland township, ...	2,027 83	2,788 64	185 60	1,546 85	188 36	28 02	408 58	2,357 41	517 18	.....
25. Honeybrook borough, ...	1,481 92	2,067 97	28 97	1,413 75	171 38	83 00	284 24	2,011 34	.....	843 37
26. Honeybrook township, ...	3,036 28	4,347 09	235 34	2,596 75	581 12	.....	452 09	3,865 30	282 79	.....
27. Hopewell borough, ...	269 33	451 72	.....	290 00	32 49	91	240 78	564 18	.....	112 46
28. Independent, No. 1, ...	475 70	616 33	.....	370 00	48 34	17 21	129 79	565 34	50 99	.....
29. Independent, No. 2, ...	781 52	1,012 39	193 63	325 00	28 31	.....	100 86	647 80	378 39	.....
30. Kennett Square borough, ...	14,545 02	15,746 19	8,730 26	4,481 00	.....	.....	1,752 55	14,963 81	.....	16,517 62
31. Kennett township, ...	3,004 37	4,138 52	71 52	2,095 00	4 39	46 14	813 47	3,030 52	1,108 00	.....
32. London Britain township, ...	1,635 54	2,251 49	83 09	971 25	189 74	45 21	209 66	1,498 95	752 54	.....
33. Londonderry township, ...	1,352 72	1,918 85	143 15	1,225 00	221 69	51 28	271 94	1,913 06	.....	5 79
34. London Grove township, ...	5,880 35	7,242 57	1,872 66	3,076 00	160 49	91 94	1,972 52	7,173 61	.....	1,931 04
35. Marlboro, East, township, ...	3,426 98	4,609 35	723 94	2,847 50	162 60	135 63	624 81	4,494 48	.....	3,276 86
36. Marlboro, West, township, ...	1,899 55	2,757 45	161 49	1,995 00	124 46	263 50	501 76	3,046 21	.....	238 01
37. Malvern borough, ...	2,282 43	2,915 69	.....	1,886 00	.....	.....	923 54	2,809 54	.....	4,803 90
38. Nantmeal, East, township, ...	2,088 62	2,857 26	.....	1,640 00	236 16	70 30	367 05	2,313 51	602 20	.....
39. Nantmeal, West, township, ...	1,547 40	2,367 99	70 34	1,690 00	115 34	77 30	674 77	2,627 75	.....	458 40
40. New Garden township, ...	4,343 74	5,984 25	232 38	3,670 00	342 26	117 40	1,510 59	5,872 63	.....	2,088 38
41. Newlin township, ...	1,369 93	2,041 79	131 68	1,225 00	148 29	55 10	248 00	1,808 07	335 17	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CHESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. New London township,*	1,923 16	2,602 71	76 30	1,450 00	113 49	.....	279 86	1,919 65	764 20	.....
43. Nottingham, East, township, ..	2,300 78	3,651 83	52 40	2,567 53	227 00	131 59	630 34	3,606 86	388 33	.....
44. Nottingham, West, township, ..	1,081 71	1,820 48	99 54	1,148 40	137 77	72 20	371 57	1,829 48	.....	22 14
45. Oxford borough, ...	5,815 92	7,365 60	249 20	3,975 60	221 92	266 19	502 16	5,215 47	2,750 20	.....
46. Oxford, Upper, township, ...	4,026 25	5,436 51	2,246 09	1,650 00	421 36	181 64	710 65	5,209 74	.....	1,950 17
47. Oxford, Lower, township, ...	2,628 68	3,730 65	290 88	2,374 71	78 24	84 80	437 99	3,346 42	206 73	.....
48. Parkesburg borough, ...	4,953 37	6,381 52	46 40	3,117 00	272 80	194 86	2,799 97	6,431 03	.....	25,030 01
49. Penn township, ...	1,438 70	1,991 78	208 87	1,225 00	111 83	43 50	171 20	1,823 40	168 38	.....
50. Pennsburg township, ...	1,739 50	2,395 11	12 12	1,400 00	213 81	58 73	340 94	2,025 60	370 82	.....
51. Phoenixville borough, ...	25,165 22	31,293 08	1,541 87	14,393 70	610 19	762 63	10,152 59	30,463 98	2,164 90	.....
52. Pikeland, East, township, ...	1,663 63	2,399 37	41 88	1,626 00	295 17	112 77	413 55	2,399 37	.....	.....
53. Pikeland, West, township, ...	1,101 30	1,746 80	36 25	1,270 50	165 23	53 41	401 37	1,926 76	.....	179 96
54. Pocopson township, ...	1,071 22	1,529 43	220 33	1,043 00	100 32	23 48	234 47	1,622 20	.....	92 77
55. Sadsbury township, ...	1,586 07	2,401 92	11 51	1,360 00	23 94	25 55	286 71	1,707 71	831 92	.....
56. Sadsbury, West, township, ...	2,219 92	2,840 30	1,219 56	1,440 00	97 35	.....	390 69	3,147 60	.....	3,167 36

57. Schuylkill township, ...	3,263 38	4,290 81	99 15	2,332 50	.....	314 61	1,267 61	4,013 87	.....	330 32
58. Spring City borough, ...	8,741 18	10,698 90	212 96	6,297 35	800 00	105 37	3,248 57	10,664 25	.....	8,215 35
59. Thornbury township, ...	382 32	510 63	.....	370 00	72 77	.....	131 66	574 43	.....	63 80
60. Tredyffrin township, ...	11,326 57	13,710 61	5,634 50	6,033 01	529 58	191 63	1,607 66	13,996 38	.....	6,685 77
61. Union, or Independent, No. 3, ..	363 61	591 33	35 01	370 00	12 97	3 47	74 80	496 25	123 43	.....
62. Uwchlan township, ...	1,070 58	1,606 97	38 50	1,050 00	.....	.....	449 63	1,538 13	127 48	.....
63. Uwchlan, Upper, township,* ..	1,3 7 18	2,0 5 00	233 75	1,270 50	14 86	57 12	420 10	2,026 33	263 54	.....
64. Valley township, ...	1,725 21	2,845 54	660 49	1,092 75	0 00	98 07	344 73	2,826 04	19 50	.....
65. Vincent, East, township, ...	2,490 40	3,651 33	467 67	2,278 00	235 16	53 37	547 97	3,583 17	68 16	.....
66. Vincent, West, township, ...	2,136 46	3,075 85	242 14	2,060 00	280 53	.....	443 18	3,075 85	.....	305 30
67. Wallace township, ...	1,050 27	1,616 23	78 17	1,278 75	207 87	44 74	319 50	1,919 03	.....	302 80
68. Warwick township, ...	1,387 57	3,268 85	.....	2,3 0 00	2 5 65	59 00	503 64	3,244 29	21 56	.....
69. West Chester borough, ...	33,275 31	40,828 84	998 42	23,555 00	953 22	1,429 83	12,371 21	39,307 08	.....	35,478 84
70. West Grove borough, ...	3,278 31	4,060 89	159 70	2,525 00	203 51	71 57	1,027 06	3,986 84	.....	4,613 42
71. Westtown township, ...	1,140 32	1,516 37	239 32	807 50	66 07	49 42	240 30	1,402 61	113 76	.....
72. Whiteland, East, township, ...	3,514 66	4,391 98	.....	1,750 09	329 91	111 86	455 09	2,646 86	1,745 12	.....
73. Whiteland, West, township, ...	1,109 23	2,655 96	541 98	1,588 50	111 54	76 95	313 11	2,597 08	58 88	.....
74. Willistown township, ...	3,3 3 87	4,598 85	495 13	3,185 00	258 61	117 42	905 91	4,962 07	.....	1,963 22
	$303,738 27	$383,088 29	$48,418 99	$189,932 46	$15,248 09	$8,437 21	$76,829 78	$ 38,866 44	$18,934 69	$175,141 84

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLARION COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Ashland township,	6	7	5	1	$31 40	$30 00	66	80	103	83	$1 48	5	.....	$1,204 58	$736 80
2. Beaver township,	14	7	5	9	32 18	33 33	233	217	297	72	1 19	4	.....	1,947 85	2,062 10
3. Brady township,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	22	19	32	82	1 30	8	.....	200 49	173 14
4. Callensburg borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	37 50	27	36	55	92	1 80	7	3	500 00	280 84
5. Clarion borough,	9	9	2	9	87 50	35 29	172	187	266	92	1 70	7	.....	4,731 53	1,789 34
6. Clarion township,	11	7	4	7	28 00	28 00	171	158	228	78	1 10	4	2	2,287 76	1,218 71
7. Curllsville borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	32 00	15	16	27	91	1 19	4	.....	187 16	144 02
8. East Brady borough,	6	8	2	4	70 00	35 00	142	136	243	90	1 27	11	.....	2,789 83	956 06
9. Edenburg borough,	5	8	3	2	53 33	42 50	93	94	148	93	1 68	10	.....	1,560 80	763 44
10. Elk township,	10	7	2	8	30 00	30 00	126	139	192	83	1 20	5.5	.....	1,852 42	1,127 44
11. Farmington township,	20	7	7	14	30 00	30 00	373	329	443	84	1 10	10	.....	4,722 63	2,723 92
12. Foxburg, Ind.,	3	8	1	2	55 00	40 00	58	76	93	87	1 24	13	4	1,064 14	419 13
13. Highland township,	4	7	2	2	33 00	33 00	80	79	116	85	1 25	3	.....	433 64	655 97
14. Knox township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	32 00	43	41	56	86	1 37	1	.....	159 44	756 33
15. Licking township,	8	7	5	3	29 00	31 50	130	106	151	84	1 43	4	.....	1,199 24	1,053 89

16. Limestone township,	10	7	3	6	30 00	30 00	188	181	241	81	98	2.5	1	2,005 89	1,502 31
17. Madison township,	12	7	4	8	31 50	30 50	195	230	350	80	1 28	8	2	2,024 40	1,670 25
18. Mill Creek township,	7	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	111	130	182	78	1 08	7	.....	1,373 08	1,006 10
19. Monroe township,	8	7	2	7	28 00	28 28	111	96	145	82	1 30	3	.....	984 20	1,026 97
20. Mount Pleasant, Ind.,	2	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	24	24	40	82	1 57	5	.....	239 77	264 77
21. New Bethlehem borough,	8	8	1	7	75 00	40 00	151	193	319	92	1 35	6	6	3,821 70	1,175 78
22. Oak Hall, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	29 00	.....	16	15	20	80	93	4	.....	164 66	130 19
23. Paint township,	4	7	2	3	31 82	30 00	80	69	97	81	1 35	5	.....	640 35	605 67
24. Perry township,	12	7	3	9	31 33	29 33	188	213	273	84	1 47	4	.....	2,083 65	1,860 32
25. Piney township,	6	7	2	4	27 50	27 50	78	81	106	86	1 22	3	.....	697 47	749 79
26. Porter township,	15	7	7	10	29 00	28 40	196	213	261	86	1 37	3	2	2,849 45	1,789 49
27. Red Bank township,	14	7	6	8	30 83	30 00	259	241	394	79	1 19	2.5	1.5	2,109 94	2,148 90
28. Richland township,	8	7	2	7	31 00	30 41	92	98	143	82	1 46	6	2	2,020 04	1,100 62
29. Rimersburg borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	32 50	55	57	95	89	1 27	5	5	1,072 36	493 91
30. St. Petersburg borough,	4	8	1	3	70 00	35 00	73	88	140	94	1 36	11	2	1,146 13	573 87
31. Salem township,	7	7	4	3	37 50	31 66	146	138	211	85	1 17	3.5	1	1,415 46	1,060 83
32. Shippenville borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	43	26	54	86	2 16	7	.....	375 75	307 81
33. Sligo borough,	4	8	1	3	50 00	26 66	74	76	124	91	1 12	3	3	649 20	549 51
34. Strattonville borough,	2	7	1	1	37 50	32 50	36	36	54	86	1 13	4	.....	301 15	292 29
35. Toby township,	11	7	3	10	26 50	26 50	175	117	236	80	1 08	3	1	1,515 68	1,236 90
36. Washington township,	12	7	4	8	33 50	31 87	149	122	174	84	1 88	3.5	3.5	2,545 63	1,486 32
37. West Millville,	3	7	2	1	40 00	30 00	94	88	146	91	90	5	3	983 42	544 27
	258	7.18	94	175	$39 53	$31 89	4,315	4,245	6,346	85	$1.32	5.41	2.62	$55,866 89	$36,377 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLARION COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ashland township,	$1,483 26	$2,220 06	$300 00	$1,348 75	$65 76	$64 16	$578 14	$2,356 81	.....	$105 75
2. Beaver township,	3,371 22	5,433 32	149 50	3,264 72	148 15	335 67	387 12	4,285 16	$1,148 16	.....
3. Brady township,	267 01	440 15	6 50	253 75	.....	23 60	94 74	378 59	61 56	.....
4. Callensburg borough,	473 15	753 99	.....	428 75	20 00	66 25	276 45	791 45	.....	748 76
5. Clarion borough,	4,679 56	6,468 90	64 58	4,441 86	374 03	100 65	1,008 84	5,989 96	.....	4,076 55
6. Clarion township,	2,373 68	3,592 29	417 32	1,873 20	140 00	112 39	1,067 17	3,569 98	.....	1,011 52
7. Curllsville borough,	186 95	330 97	3 55	232 00	15 25	.....	57 76	308 56	22 41	.....
8. East Brady borough,	2,704 69	3,660 75	90 98	2,295 00	109 67	142 22	918 58	3,556 45	130 93	.....
9. Edenburg borough,	1,752 83	2,516 27	21 57	2,000 00	88 36	116 68	283 66	2,516 27	.....	109 54
10. Elk township,	1,901 34	3,028 78	145 28	2,175 00	122 00	127 00	665 80	3,235 08	.....	206 30
11. Farmington township,	4,378 70	7,102 62	460 82	4,350 00	197 83	762 28	1,562 70	7,133 63	826 03	.....
12. Foxburg, Ind.,	1,432 76	1,851 89	48 40	1,110 00	13 40	46 68	686 37	1,904 85	334 22	.....
13. Highland township,	637 16	1,293 13	9 70	955 35	207 76	49 86	150 06	1,372 73	86 55	.....
14. Knox township,	676 80	1,433 13	4 50	696 00	.....	54 23	92 33	847 06	586 07	.....
15. Licking township,	1,108 68	2,162 57	37 47	1,725 50	329 57	98 70	261 84	2,453 08	.....	261 03

16. Limestone township,	2,322 98	3,825 29	688 15	2,175 00	66 02	169 19	703 79	3,742 15	682 18	.....
17. Madison township,	2,410 80	4,081 05	441 10	2,632 50	347 59	145 86	869 92	4,436 88	.....	510 58
18. Mill Creek township,	1,702 48	2,768 58	58 10	1,522 50	58 88	119 20	1,032 70	2,791 38	.....	64 56
19. Monroe township,	1,170 20	2,197 17	183 92	1,638 50	139 35	91 04	137 67	2,190 18	6 99	.....
20. Mount Pleasant, Ind.,	531 87	796 64	.....	435 00	25 16	16 57	179 18	655 91	.....	119 27
21. New Bethlehem borough,	4,933 94	6,109 72	954 76	2,897 48	377 65	28 35	1,807 27	6,065 51	.....	12,487 29
22. Oak Hall, Ind.,	172 66	302 85	.....	203 00	55 41	18 41	26 85	303 67	.....	82
23. Paint township,	666 44	1,272 11	41 56	842 25	310 39	33 17	123 10	1,400 47	.....	128 36
24. Perry township,	2,511 85	3,312 17	221 74	2,595 50	718 84	149 55	486 23	4,201 86	.....	357 37
25. Piney township,	627 09	1,377 48	42 39	1,196 22	74 17	38 68	102 28	1,513 74	336 03	.....
26. Porter township,	3,105 64	4,895 13	1,124 79	3,695 50	426 41	292 69	250 74	5,199 13	.....	288 27
27. Red Bank township,	2,082 31	4,231 21	110 33	2,953 75	205 75	117 30	780 67	4,167 80	63 32	.....
28. Richland township,	2,653 99	3,154 01	423 33	1,757 18	243 56	108 36	512 09	3,084 52	771 62	.....
29. Rimersburg borough,	1,339 00	1,832 91	36 35	831 50	19 04	69 06	602 80	1,559 35	.....	1,096 22
30. St. Petersburg borough,	1,968 73	2,542 60	248 57	1,435 00	49 84	94 45	332 27	2,160 13	379 66	.....
31. Salem township,	610 19	1,671 02	168 98	1,779 50	229 52	158 36	295 67	2,622 83	426 91	.....
32. Shippenville borough,	511 18	818 99	21 18	543 75	77 26	26 20	150 60	818 99	.....	122 96
33. Sligo borough,	916 90	1,466 41	38 55	1,079 93	98 06	11 32	356 84	1,584 70	.....	324 49
34. Strattonville borough,	303 65	595 94	.....	507 49	19 50	25 45	84 98	637 42	.....	48 06
35. Toby township,	1,739 61	2,976 51	133 59	2,113 32	28 90	77 61	329 76	2,683 18	293 33	.....
36. Washington township,	4,744 23	6,230 55	1,527 65	2,813 25	221 29	72 17	1,546 84	6,181 20	.....	4,846 75
37. West Millville,	1,200 24	1,753 51	160 80	796 25	182 13	56 05	241 12	1,436 37	.....	182 84
	$65,123 37	$101,500 77	$8,346 01	$63,041 25	$5,836 51	$3,959 31	$18,904 93	$100,128 01	$6,155 97	$27,096 99

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Beccaria township,	20	7	6	14	$40 47	$35 57	282	292	489	80	$1 60	6	3	$4,431 92	$3,080 87
2. Bell township,	14	7	4	10	34 75	32 90	198	192	245	78	1 57	3	2	2,403 44	1,691 45
3. Bigler township,	14	7	3	11	44 33	31 90	309	301	476	85	1 02	6	4	3,633 06	2,294 49
4. Bloom township,	4	7	2	2	30 00	30 00	77	86	105	88	1 07	3	.....	463 08	639 21
5. Boggs township,	10	7	5	6	32 00	31 00	154	120	179	76	1 50	6	4	2,194 87	1,054 72
6. Brady township,	17	7	8	9	36 88	33 77	371	309	415	87	1 18	4	.....	2,652 78	2,378 22
7. Bradford township,	13	7	5	8	38 00	33 00	269	290	424	85	1 10	5.5	.....	2,408 22	2,113 07
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	15	17	24	84	1 20	5	5	453 94	139 94
9. Brisbin borough,	3	7	2	1	45 00	35 00	70	72	91	87	1 04	12	5	765 77	677 41
10. Burnside borough,	3	7	2	1	40 00	35 00	64	65	76	89	1 48	8	3	1,414 97	482 02
11. Burnside township,	15	7	4	12	31 50	30 52	262	264	316	81	1 05	5	1	3,768 81	1,769 73
12. Chest township,	8	7	3	5	30 00	30 00	155	120	143	74	1 11	7	2	1,886 99	1,116 88
13. Chester Hill borough,	4	8	2	2	45 00	40 00	59	78	92	88	1 65	5	2	1,225 93	552 89
14. Clearfield borough,	23	8	4	22	87 50	41 32	565	569	810	91	1 54	5	.5	12,767 18	3,719 77
15. Coalport borough,	6	7	3	3	51 66	40 66	108	125	172	90	1 46	10	4.5	1,723 53	911 71

16. Cooper township,	22	7	7	15	39 28	35 00	594	396	792	80	1 05	2.5	2.5	4,490 87	4,232 65
17. Covington township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	32 00	90	79	95	79	86	1	.....	308 50	739 00
18. Curwensville borough,	11	8	1	11	100 00	43 00	223	274	346	86	1 25	8	1	5,070 67	1,671 71
19. Decatur township,	20	7	2	18	40 00	36 00	419	341	565	80	1 08	4	2	3,438 19	3,328 58
20. DuBois borough,	33	8	8	33	56 83	46 64	816	921	1,601	92	1 52	5	5	29,249 81	7,751 46
21. Ferguson township,	8	7	1	7	30 00	30 57	167	115	193	69	1 13	6	2	2,255 24	1,017 29
22. Girard township,	7	7	2	5	20 00	26 50	97	95	107	80	1 08	5	2	1,032 52	800 23
23. Glen Hope borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	28	42	52	86	1 43	6	.....	409 63	270 36
24. Goshen township,	5	7	1	4	32 00	30 25	70	68	88	83	1 31	3	.....	425 00	555 26
25. Graham township,	7	7	2	5	28 00	27 60	97	93	113	77	1 17	5	.....	702 14	873 58
26. Greenwood township,	6	7	3	3	32 33	30 00	118	107	126	78	1 15	4	1	993 68	783 06
27. Grampian borough,	3	7	2	1	42 50	30 00	89	86	114	90	1 43	6	3	1,146 96	439 90
28. Gulich township,	3	7	4	4	38 75	35 00	123	145	207	86	1 26	3	1	1,074 20	1,152 29
29. Houtzdale borough,	6	8	1	5	99 37	41 00	141	151	263	93	1 82	8	.....	1,534 00	1,465 17
30. Huston township,	12	7	2	10	55 00	38 00	219	269	325	85	1 76	4	2	4,378 29	1,923 28
31. Irvona borough,	4	7	2	2	47 50	38 00	95	102	166	89	1 04	8	.....	960 30	712 81
32. Jordan township,	10	7	4	6	33 75	33 66	226	238	300	65	1 04	5	.....	1,781 36	1,666 93
33. Kartbaus township,	7	7	5	2	37 60	32 50	131	151	192	82	1 14	4	.....	915 50	1,176 90
34. Knox township,	6	7	5	1	30 00	30 00	105	89	155	80	1 30	2	.5	493 69	813 70
35. Lawrence township,	22	7	10	17	32 43	34 60	407	428	496	80	1 04	3	1	3,293 54	3,709 54
36. Lumber City borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	25 00	34	27	44	88	1 47	7	.....	342 16	268 50
37. Mahaffey borough,	5	8	2	3	52 50	37 00	107	119	165	89	1 49	7	.....	1,404 41	809 39
38. Morris township,	23	8	16	8	47 50	39 62	653	600	771	86	99	5	4	4,991 75	4,320 67
39. Newburg borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	42	41	59	86	1 55	5	2	407 77	336 35
40. New Washington borough,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	22	27	35	92	99	5	.....	353 70	181 61
41. Osceola borough,	8	8	1	7	87 50	42 80	208	231	327	89	1 19	7	.....	2,921 21	1,453 45

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Penn township,	7	7	4	3	$31 25	29 00	125	121	204	83	1 26	6	.....	1,526 00	841 41
43. Pike township,	9	7	2	7	35 00	35 00	180	168	226	83	1 25	4	.....	1,672 93	1,246 71
44. Ramey borough,	4	7	1	3	50 00	38 66	105	105	142	87	91	7	6	1,703 50	689 69
45. Sandy township,	18	7	10	8	36 50	35 63	350	378	586	80	1 04	3.5	1	3,900 48	2,848 23
46. Troutville borough,	2	7	1	1	43 00	35 00	46	52	75	81	95	4	.....	459 78	373 15
47. Union township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	33 66	90	73	96	83	1 61	6	4	1,184 25	741 10
48. Union, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	36 00	32 00	30	41	49	79	1 31	6	2	370 29	283 09
49. Wallaceton borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	36	29	48	70	98	4	.....	252 97	221 22
50. Westover borough,	4	7	1	3	50 00	30 00	60	78	105	83	1 41	6	2	1 038 11	582 32
51. Woodward township,	20	9	4	17	57 00	39 85	377	386	557	86	1 54	12	3	3,548 83	3,152 06
	474	7.32	166	329	$44 02	$34 24	9,767	9,566	13,842	83	$1 26	5.44	2.59	$132,226 75	$76,046 09

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From tax and all other sources except state appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, heating, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beccaria township,	$6,824 56	$9,905 43	$2,020 09	$5,357 10	$108 04	$402 25	$623 73	$9,520 21	.....	$402 51
2. Bell township,	4,488 42	6,179 87	1,392 33	3,384 25	401 32	158 84	666 65	5,983 99	$993 61	.....
3. Bigler township,	4,138 45	6,492 94	1,141 45	3,496 75	428 40	177 49	1,079 87	6,323 87	472 41	.....
4. Bloom township,	728 36	1,367 57	.....	870 00	97 23	78 61	197 63	1,243 47	124 10	.....
5. Boggs township,	1,286 60	2,341 32	1,218 00	2,268 00	140 90	23 04	332 58	3,972 52	.....	2,721 79
6. Brady township,	2,755 34	5,133 56	280 42	3,823 00	274 92	54 39	928 84	5,341 57	.....	235 71
7. Bradford township,	3,608 41	5,121 51	31 04	3,386 00	389 16	198 86	637 94	4,642 94	718 41	.....
8. Bridgeport, Ind.,	443 94	584 88	67 40	217 50	23 44	9 57	585 02	600 93	.....	316 05
9. Brisbin borough,	575 55	1,272 96	21 30	815 00	141 68	17 55	210 49	1,206 02	.....	1,278 70
10. Burnside borough,	1,205 13	1,687 15	125 91	835 00	101 72	109 47	312 91	1,536 01	431 07	.....
11. Burnside township,	4,405 11	6,174 84	267 50	3,252 21	166 95	287 67	1,570 25	5,644 58	.....	816 40
12. Chest township,	3,303 73	4,420 01	268 00	1,740 00	193 31	86 47	1,763 07	4,050 85	566 76	.....
13. Chester Hill borough,	1,285 41	1,828 30	86 00	1,320 00	131 06	49 50	222 10	1,809 66	.....	1,305 14
14. Clearfield borough,	48,201 41	51,921 18	21,534 33	11,613 88	1,928 11	652 50	1,822 40	37,551 22	.....	27,192 21
15. Coalport borough,	1,499 51	2,411 22	73 67	1,998 00	168 59	91 35	553 18	2,884 79	.....	531 57

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Cooper township, ...	5,174 91	9,407 56	1,705 93	5,976 87	617 07	21 02	718 16	9,039 05	1,226 86	.....
17. Covington township, ...	1,324 32	2,063 32	.....	1,160 00	105 96	64 86	123 63	1,454 45	608 87	.....
18. Curwensville borough, ...	6,058 59	7,730 30	422 88	4,356 00	251 42	253 54	1,317 57	6,601 41	.....	6,334 99
19. Decatur township, ...	5,670 11	8,998 69	568 73	5,276 00	690 90	376 49	1,275 55	8,187 67	962 05	.....
20. DuBois borough, ...	29,331 32	37,082 78	7,823 38	14,968 48	1,567 65	540 38	9,924 70	34,824 59	.....	91,753 80
21. Ferguson township, ...	1,303 22	2,320 51	63 02	1,797 00	162 31	52 78	259 49	2,334 60	.....	1,736 32
22. Girard township, ...	1,089 23	1,889 46	6 88	1,392 00	98 53	18 90	268 81	1,785 12	.....	426 38
23. Glen Hope borough, ...	442 45	712 81	8 27	577 75	85 20	37 21	144 20	852 63	.....	83 06
24. Goshen township, ...	1,007 25	1,562 51	101 66	1,109 25	75 76	70 62	115 37	1,472 66	89 85	.....
25. Graham township, ...	940 11	1,813 69	51 88	1,406 50	177 12	33 71	361 01	2,030 22	16 01	.....
26. Greenwood township, ...	1,166 76	1,949 82	164 84	1,044 58	136 70	68 35	482 43	1,896 90	.....	1,358 33
27. Grampian borough, ...	1,194 23	1,634 13	1,013 90	831 25	35 35	52 82	364 27	2,297 59	.....	663 46
28. Gulich township, ...	2,657 77	3,810 06	399 55	2,138 75	194 69	87 44	333 61	3,154 04	829 31	.....
29. Houtzdale borough, ...	2,400 03	3,865 20	175 19	2,495 00	198 26	88 24	677 81	3,634 50	1,048 88	.....
30 Huston township, ...	4,143 65	6,066 93	469 81	3,534 95	583 70	170 23	1,269 50	6,028 19	208 72	.....

31. Irvona borough,	1,202 02	1,914 83	347 40	1,237 00	180 38	45 50	166 06	1,976 34	.....	60 65
32. Jordan township,	1,485 01	3,152 00	198 71	2,439 75	437 39	.....	310 52	3,386 37	.....	305 95
33. Karthaus township,	1,480 20	2,657 10	97 13	1,830 75	107 44	72 71	267 43	2,375 46	403 66	.....
34. Knox township,	1,204 02	2,017 72	219 27	1,261 25	145 52	54 31	173 30	1,863 65	1,195 18	.....
35. Lawrence township,	6,094 09	9,803 63	1,169 17	5,408 50	201 63	290 76	575 41	7,735 47	3,059 87	.....
36. Lumber City borough,	262 20	530 70	20 00	379 25	40 67	41 31	45 96	527 19	.....	9 58
37. Mahaffey borough,	2,118 81	2,928 20	173 74	1,774 75	223 95	127 96	554 37	2,854 77	.....	2,034 67
38. Morris township,	6,329 76	10,650 43	453 94	8,359 00	63 51	279 43	1,361 46	10,517 34	449 43	.....
39. Newburg borough,	409 10	745 45	7 96	507 50	228 17	24 25	184 62	952 50	.....	78 28
40. New Washington borough,	391 02	572 62	5 20	290 00	23 65	25 05	43 22	387 12	185 51	.....
41. Osceola borough,	3,441 75	4,895 20	683 38	3,180 00	139 62	162 81	1,486 63	5,712 44	.....	1,736 43
42. Penn township,	1,446 71	2,288 12	89 02	1,535 50	112 95	69 72	361 42	2,168 61	44 69	.....
43. Pike township,	1,758 39	3,005 10	49 99	2,283 75	248 37	126 69	385 64	3,094 44	623 47	.....
44. Ramey borough,	2,325 25	3,014 94	325 01	1,261 00	74 56	50 73	820 28	2,471 58	.....	3,445 75
45. Sandy township,	3,964 46	6,812 69	107 67	4,823 00	195 95	154 41	1,633 12	6,914 45	341 87	.....
46. Troutville borough,	726 46	1,099 61	31 45	564 75	179 04	58 26	102 80	936 30	279 69	.....
47. Union township,	1,779 68	2,520 78	43 83	1,484 75	88 11	93 31	477 70	2,187 70	.....	667 21
48. Union, Ind.,	411 16	694 25	5 42	493 00	39 84	14 65	172 99	725 90	.....	71 69
49. Wallaceton borough,	517 03	738 25	.....	507 50	.....	.....	10 15	517 65	152 10	.....
50. Westover borough,	1,055 34	1,637 66	1 25	1,062 50	137 49	80 00	168 53	1,449 77	139 60	.....
51. Woodward township,	8,366 10	11,518 16	378 90	8,265 00	585 59	226 91	1,114 22	10,570 62	1,298 98	.....
	$194,892 47	$270,938 56	$46,950 80	$141,320 57	$13,280 42	$6,374 23	$39,196 90	$247,131 92	$16,170 96	$146,527 62

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLINTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allison township,	2	7	1	1	$25 00	$30 00	20	31	38	74	$2 00	2.5	2	$356 65	$349 12
2. Bald Eagle township,	6	7	1	5	28 00	28 00	75	65	87	91	1 96	4.5	.....	928 81	785 11
3. Barton, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	25 00	10	8	16	92	1 68	10	.....	26 68	98 91
4. Beech Creek borough,	3	7	1	2	45 00	33 00	67	60	99	91	1 20	10	.....	712 35	409 63
5. Beech Creek township,	6	7	4	2	30 00	29 33	78	85	124	88	1 32	2	.....	489 05	760 95
6. Castanea township,	2	8	1	1	45 00	40 00	42	50	64	93	1 15	3	1	741 84	445 48
7. Chapman township,	9	7	1	8	30 00	37 87	154	140	201	92	1 30	8	4	1,500 00	1,136 34
8. Colebrook township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	42	40	48	84	1 10	7	1	415 07	304 19
9. Crawford township,	4	7	2	3	28 50	26 94	53	45	61	76	1 44	3	.....	476 79	566 72
10. Dunstable township,	3	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	51	40	67	91	1 41	4	.....	672 75	443 92
11. Flemington borough,	4	8	1	3	55 00	31 66	120	100	190	92	90	6	3.5	1,242 12	844 18
12. Gallagher township,	3	7	2	1	29 00	29 00	48	38	65	82	1 22	5	2	568 46	377 38
13. Greene township,	11	7	9	2	29 56	30 00	204	161	120	84	1 10	4	.....	1,458 75	1,429 59
14. Grugan township,	4	7	.....	6	.....	26 00	30	20	40	80	74	8	5	378 94	398 43
15. Jones, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	27 71	6	7	10	86	2 12	7	.....	16 83	63 44

16. Keating, East, township, ...	3	7	.....	4	.....	25 00	17	17	22	88	1 30	10	2	312 94	287 41
17. Keating, West, township, ...	3	7	.....	3	.....	23 00	25	24	36	69	1 51	5	3	149 71	331 00
18. Lamar township, ...	10	7	3	7	39 66	32 00	176	159	232	91	1 22	3.5	.....	2,088 72	1,523 14
19. Leidy township, ...	6	7.83	2	13	30 00	30 00	87	95	104	74	1 27	5	3	985 58	658 54
20. Lock Haven borough, ...	30	8	6	24	62 75	38 86	703	706	1,037	91	1 38	7	1	14,447 20	5,827 27
21. Loganton borough, ...	3	7	2	1	40 00	30 00	45	61	91	95	1 59	5	.....	429 16	451 58
22. Logan township, ...	6	7	5	1	30 00	30 00	130	114	160	84	93	3	.....	913 50	906 23
23. Mill Hall borough, ...	5	8	1	4	55 00	32 50	98	132	197	93	1 13	7	3	2,107 06	903 07
24. Noyes township, ...	8	8	3	6	40 83	34 00	108	130	156	85	1 32	6	6	1,799 82	1,093 13
25. Pine Creek township, ...	8	7	4	4	36 00	35 00	140	101	186	83	1 39	3	.....	1,177 58	1,014 00
26. Porter township, ...	8	7	6	2	32 50	32 00	90	118	165	79	1 67	2	.....	954 20	1,013 76
27. Renovo borough, ...	18	9	1	17	120 00	44 70	372	391	627	96	1 38	10	5	9,662 91	3,595 36
28. South Renovo borough, ...	2	9	.....	2	.....	40 00	45	41	70	95	2 01	9	9	1,109 27	446 12
29. Wayne township, ...	4	7	3	1	33 00	33 00	63	67	74	75	1 20	3.5	.....	536 85	678 72
30. Woodward township, ...	6	7	3	3	34 66	30 66	96	83	112	78	1 15	3	.....	714 14	904 22
31. Woodward, Ind., ...	1	7	.....	1	.....	28 00	9	5	8	76	2 21	5	.....	54 63	112 06
	182	7.53	64	132	$40 67	$31 73	3,204	3,133	4,516	85	$1 39	5.51	3.37	$47,489 36	$28,289 91

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CLINTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allison township,	$508 82	$857 94	$5 66	$398 75	$13 04	$25 92	$298 16	$741 53	$77 28	.....
2. Bald Eagle township,	1,005 14	1,700 25	17 43	1,218 00	63 19	35 65	356 97	1,691 24	310 85	.....
3. Barton, Ind.,	235 82	334 73	.....	181 25	.....	7 20	29 17	217 62	117 11	.....
4. Beech Creek borough,	699 74	1,160 37	30 25	803 50	171 88	50 94	94 69	1,151 26	.....	$7 01
5. Beech Creek township,	1,005 52	1,766 47	.....	1,283 00	.....	39 17	189 44	1,511 61	1,087 14	.....
6. Castanea township,	876 37	1,321 85	180 17	760 00	34 05	82 02	242 35	1,238 59	362 69	.....
7. Chapman township,	2,517 68	3,704 02	33 00	2,535 08	128 78	.....	713 41	3,410 27	.....	323 19
8. Colebrook township,	520 51	833 70	12 65	577 50	43 74	38 68	144 84	817 41	.....	133 71
9. Crawford township,	480 47	1,047 19	45 80	703 75	105 72	42 06	159 34	1,056 67	580 36	.....
10. Dunstable township,	820 55	1,273 27	68 96	761 50	9 00	26 93	171 05	1,038 04	244 05	.....
11. Flemington borough,	1,132 12	1,976 30	65 65	1,233 75	57 10	68 06	880 26	2,304 82	.....	2,704 71
12. Gallagher township,	377 51	754 89	.....	630 75	73 00	32 75	60 57	797 07	.....	42 18
13. Greene township,	2,051 75	3,491 25	435 13	2,365 00	242 13	138 87	277 40	3,458 53	791 34	.....
14. Grugan township,	652 49	1,050 92	16 18	749 40	16 19	25 79	317 65	1,125 21	544 53	.....
15 Jones, Ind.,	151 62	215 06	.....	194 00	2 35	.....	27 65	224 00	.....	8 94

16. Keating, East, township, ...	868 24	1,155 65	66 13	318 75	.....	5 15	164 33	554 36	.....	117 12
17. Keating, West, township, ...	225 97	556 97	3 50	500 25	.....	7 12	46 10	556 97	77 99	.....
18. Lamar township, ...	1,878 36	3,401 50	66 65	2,483 00	300 58	101 36	359 76	3,311 35	572 11	.....
19. Leidy township, ...	2,135 25	2,793 89	753 10	1,480 00	190 00	14 09	257 21	2,694 40	499 49	.....
20. Lock Haven borough, ...	50,828 31	56,655 58	577 83	10,800 00	1,222 90	260 00	42,069 62	54,930 35	.....	61,124 77
21. Loganton borough, ...	516 11	967 69	5 00	736 25	87 50	21 92	280 64	1,191 31	.....	201 53
22. Logan township, ...	867 70	1,773 93	82 70	1,167 00	103 18	45 52	292 13	1,690 53	198 59	.....
23. Mill Hall borough, ...	2,500 53	3,403 60	309 27	1,522 50	206 09	106 45	1,125 63	3,269 94	.....	2,353 66
24. Noyes township, ...	4,018 46	5,111 59	309 20	2,498 93	85 78	124 90	1,870 50	4,889 31	.....	4,773 22
25. Pine Creek township, ...	2,261 18	3,275 18	389 68	1,977 75	.....	.....	541 06	2,908 49	996 30	.....
26. Porter township, ...	1,827 02	2,840 78	113 40	1,877 75	254 83	30 05	366 75	2,642 78	623 23	.....
27. Renovo borough, ...	21,427 80	25,623 16	165 50	7,912 75	345 90	454 87	15,849 27	24,728 29	.....	32,376 04
28. South Renovo borough, ...	4,826 47	5,232 59	4 70	780 00	113 39	.....	2,850 32	3,748 41	.....	3,214 37
29. Wayne township, ...	1,041 61	1,720 33	220 49	957 00	36 47	25 63	255 78	1,495 37	547 51	.....
30. Woodward township, ...	873 21	1,827 43	96 72	1,421 00	.....	50 00	370 48	1,938 20	.....	100 77
31. Woodward, Ind., ...	243 80	355 86	.....	203 00	1 46	12 50	20 12	237 02	118 84	.....
	$109,394 03	$137,683 94	$4,074 75	$51,031 16	$3,908 79	$1,873 60	$70,682 65	$131,570 95	$7,749 41	$107,481 82

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Beaver township,	7	7	4	3	$30 00	$30 00	115	142	147	77	$1 76	4	3	$1,829 63	$856 09
2. Benton borough,	4	7	1	3	45 00	31 00	62	71	109	92	1 19	4	2	1,037 69	607 91
3. Benton township,	7	7	5	2	28 00	28 00	103	114	190	81	1 11	3	.....	871 95	968 93
4. Berwick borough,	19	9	6	16	64 81	38 75	451	464	705	91	1 49	8.5	3.5	11,210 80	3,132 84
5. Bloomsburg borough,	30	9	7	23	62 85	40 00	561	596	888	94	1 47	5.5	2	17,568 73	5,539 49
6. Briar Creek township,	13	7	5	8	30 00	30 00	243	251	302	87	99	3.5	2.5	3,423 97	1,506 21
7. Catawissa borough,	12	9	1	11	75 00	42 50	275	265	470	87	1 62	9	.....	5,059 19	1,965 76
8. Catawissa township,	3	7	2	1	30 00	30 00	55	41	54	82	1 47	1	.....	285 01	550 27
9. Centralia borough,	9	9	2	7	61 25	32 85	133	156	158	76	1 54	9	.....	2,569 65	2,147 06
10. Centre township,	11	7	5	6	28 00	28 00	159	129	190	77	1 26	3	.....	1,859 42	1,085 13
11. Cleveland township,	7	7	3	4	30 00	30 00	128	112	190	85	1 54	5	.....	2,270 18	923 76
12 Conyngham township,	14	9	6	8	68 25	40 00	221	264	387	79	1 88	13	.....	9,457 65	3,221 51
13. Fishing Creek township,	10	7	7	3	30 00	30 00	150	138	185	81	1 28	4	.....	1,724 11	1,236 81
14. Franklin township,	4	7	1	3	30 00	30 00	79	55	86	83	1 11	2.5	.....	630 85	583 37
15. Greenwood township,	10	7	4	6	30 49	27 62	153	150	222	82	1 49	3.5	.....	1,618 70	1,547 91

16. Hemlock township,	7	7	2	5	25 00	25 00	103	89	147	82	1 19	2	.....	926 17	1,058 33
17. Jackson township,	5	7	2	3	25 00	25 00	90	82	125	79	1 10	3	.....	496 76	748 43
18. Locust township,	10	7	2	8	30 00	30 00	179	177	205	75	1 28	4	.....	1,527 54	1,405 49
19. Madison township,	9	7	1	8	26 00	26 00	137	101	147	78	1 46	3	.....	1,414 27	1,191 19
20. Maine township,	5	7	3	2	30 00	30 00	95	94	132	70	1 08	3.5	.....	836 49	620 83
21. Mifflin township,	9	7	6	3	30 83	30 00	139	132	146	82	1 51	4	.....	1,582 98	1,123 74
22. McHville borough,	3	8	1	2	42 50	30 00	65	59	96	95	1 05	4	4	1,2 0 43	490 98
23. Montour township,	4	7	4	.....	30 00	.....	90	59	94	62	62	1.75	.....	629 46	582 07
24. Mt. Pleasant township,	7	7	1	6	22 00	22 00	104	100	136	82	1 08	3.5	.....	985 48	899 61
25. Orange township,	4	7	2	2	27 00	27 00	49	41	66	82	1 70	2	.....	491 86	615 48
26. Orangeville borough,	4	8	1	3	40 00	26 00	68	59	88	91	1 72	5	.....	652 40	474 87
27. Pine township,	8	7	2	7	22 85	22 85	132	118	129	72	1 13	2	.....	559 07	1,108 15
28. Roaring Creek township,	4	7	3	1	30 00	30 00	101	75	128	79	96	2.5	.....	526 74	646 04
29. Scott township,	8	8	3	5	34 66	30 40	112	113	167	83	1 74	4	1	2,486 50	1,376 40
30. Stillwater borough,	2	7	1	1	30 00	28 00	20	30	38	78	1 84	4	1	334 40	242 95
31. Sugar Loaf township,	12	7	5	7	25 00	25 00	196	188	285	78	1 20	5	.....	1,206 41	1,756 23
	261	7.7	98	167	$35 97	$29 89	4,574	4,466	6,412	81	$1 35	4.21	2.12	$777,180 21	$40,039 98

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beaver township,	$2,304 52	$3,170 61	$515 00	$1,522 50	$416 53	$43 34	$672 23	$3,169 60	.....	$348 99
2. Benton borough,	1,119 36	1,727 27	97 81	955 50	27 01	64 87	572 94	1,718 13	.....	256 33
3. Benton township,	990 68	1,959 61	241 65	1,196 55	128 00	90 98	251 76	1,908 94	$53 75	.....
4. Berwick borough,	35,119 58	38,252 42	22,474 25	9,193 42	839 88	552 12	4,234 11	37,293 78	.....	31,786 36
5. Bloomsburg borough,	19,771 90	25,311 30	1,929 53	12,664 63	888 40	1,078 16	8,707 02	25,267 74	.....	28,171 72
6. Briar Creek township,	3,936 59	5,532 80	236 19	2,811 00	114 35	122 57	2,052 54	5,336 65	.....	1,947 12
7. Catawissa borough,	4,783 09	6,748 85	256 24	4,423 25	300 00	356 68	1,442 68	6,748 85	111 96	.....
8. Catawissa township,	456 19	1,006 46	14 12	652 50	51 66	95 05	141 36	954 69	300 71	.....
9. Centralia borough,	4,686 91	6,833 97	138 74	3,262 50	400 12	135 37	2,873 86	6,810 59	.....	2,973 69
10. Centre township,	1,770 97	2,856 10	142 05	2,233 00	160 85	124 32	184 31	2,844 53	36 51	.....
11. Cleveland township,	1,180 89	2,104 65	87 45	1,522 50	232 50	112 12	627 65	2,582 22	.....	371 17
12. Conyngham township,	7,023 25	10,244 76	153 97	7,170 00	665 86	292 11	2,668 37	10,950 31	.....	10,357 92
13. Fishing Creek township,	1,921 12	3,157 96	62 11	2,167 50	80 36	126 42	789 21	3,225 60	.....	237 49
14. Franklin township,	737 40	1,326 77	18 79	870 00	68 58	26 84	163 62	1,147 83	267 13	.....
15. Greenwood township,	1,706 28	3,254 19	.....	2,013 75	401 01	.....	839 43	3,254 19	212 68	.....

16. Hemlock township,	970 58	2,028 91	.....	1,268 75	13 92	46 46	269 51	1,598 64	906 65	.....
17. Jackson township,	621 24	1,369 67	.....	906 25	.....	99 81	302 73	1,308 79	208 52	.....
18. Locust township,	1,566 06	2,971 55	66 41	2,175 00	276 70	113 65	560 03	3,191 79	.....	328 99
19. Madison township,	1,416 26	2,607 65	103 80	1,693 90	235 22	46 88	523 53	2,603 33	341 86	.....
20. Maine township,	714 41	1,335 24	20 50	1,080 00	108 09	58 00	163 83	1,430 42	.....	215 87
21. Mifflin township,	1,766 21	2,889 95	296 85	1,993 75	160 69	174 00	240 68	2,885 97	315 75	.....
22. Millville borough,	1,231 85	1,722 83	129 55	845 00	37 46	37 06	459 67	1,508 74	.....	3,082 60
23. Montour township,	874 68	1,456 75	102 38	870 00	150 22	32 95	127 44	1,292 99	163 76	.....
24. Mt. Pleasant township,	1,281 49	2,181 10	290 03	1,116 50	246 83	44 33	329 27	2,070 96	110 14	.....
25. Orange township,	782 93	1,398 41	15 68	783 00	29 60	27 05	212 72	1,068 05	342 79	.....
26. Orangeville borough,	1,048 57	1,523 44	90 15	990 00	41 73	63 30	357 35	1,542 53	.....	279 20
27. Pine township,	940 51	2,048 66	103 80	1,480 00	178 46	.....	210 52	1,972 78	637 44	.....
28. Roaring Creek township,	836 29	1,482 32	3 00	870 00	116 34	50 75	143 73	1,183 82	298 51	.....
29. Scott township,	2,342 14	3,678 54	96 36	2,112 00	182 69	310 19	844 77	3,546 01	.....	1,817 47
30. Stillwater borough,	326 89	529 84	6 20	420 50	7 50	8 50	45 58	488 28	.....	118 26
31 Sugar Loaf township,	1,662 61	3,218 84	60 00	2,168 75	167 62	103 06	395 71	2,895 14	908 56	.....
	$105,891 45	$145,931 43	$27,732 61	$73,432 00	$6,778 18	$4,436 94	$31,402 16	$143,781 89	$5,216 72	$82,093 24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Athens township,	11	7	4	8	$25 96	$25 19	142	136	203	88	$1 49	4	.....	$1,486 45	$1,474 04
2. Beaver township,	11	7	2	9	20 00	20 00	77	84	117	85	1 82	2.5	.....	963 88	1,129 81
3. Beaver, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	40 00	25 00	35	30	56	94	2 00	10	.....	674 09	329 22
4. Bloomfield township,	12	7	2	10	24 00	24 00	123	132	166	76	1 43	2	.....	1,244 57	1,487 11
5. Blooming Valley borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	28 00	25	29	48	93	1 23	6	.....	329 08	265 81
6. Britton Run, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	26 00	24 00	32	29	39	80	1 06	2.5	.....	268 83	308 51
7. Cambridge Springs borough,	8	10	2	6	70 00	37 50	186	201	290	95	1 50	6	2	3,823 23	1,249 43
8. Cambridge township,	6	7	2	4	25 00	25 00	72	70	113	88	1 81	2	.....	873 19	985 75
9. Centreville borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	32 50	30	34	47	87	1 49	5	.....	344 30	315 01
10. Cochranton borough,	6	8	1	5	75 00	33 60	81	101	146	95	1 63	10	.....	1,630 22	912 26
11. Conneaut borough,	14	7	4	12	21 66	20 00	128	114	181	84	1 38	2	.....	1,445 53	1,672 92
12. Conneaut Lake borough,	3	7.5	1	2	75 00	29 33	41	60	92	89	1 49	7	7	1,011 04	421 12
13. Conneautville borough,	6	8	1	6	40 00	43 33	86	112	165	80	1 49	6	1	1,797 00	1,001 34
14. Cussewago township,	11	7	3	8	23 00	23 00	120	97	129	84	1 58	2.5	.....	1,416 02	1,513 06
15. Cussewago, Ind.,	2	7.5	1	1	30 00	25 00	32	25	49	95	1 17	4	.....	275 79	215 33

16. Edson, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	24 00	5	5	9	90	3 06	2.5	.....	91 75	106 64
17. Fairfield, East, township,	5	7	1	4	25 00	25 00	66	67	96	88	1 08	2	.....	402 56	944 52
18. Fairfield, West, township,	7	7	1	6	25 00	25 00	108	78	146	85	1 28	2	.....	730 27	942 45
19. Fallowfield, East, township,	8	7	4	4	25 00	25 00	116	86	149	83	1 50	2.5	.....	1,223 63	1,091 88
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	2	8	1	1	33 00	35 00	39	42	64	78	1 80	3	.....	621 44	371 84
21. Geneva borough,	3	7	2	1	36 55	25 00	35	39	54	91	1 84	12	4	651 94	311 25
22. Greenwood township,	12	7	7	6	24 00	24 00	150	133	209	83	1 67	1.5	.....	1,093 14	1,610 69
23. Hartstown borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	26 00	40	28	55	89	1 22	10	.....	238 90	247 48
24. Hayfield township,	16	7	8	8	25 62	25 00	145	157	220	86	1 76	3.5	.....	2,428 07	1,654 49
25. Hydetown borough,	2	8	1	1	50 00	40 00	49	38	59	91	1 97	4	.....	322 19	271 95
26. Linesville borough,	6	8	2	4	62 50	32 50	100	105	180	87	2 10	11	5	2,079 00	706 98
27. Mead, East, township,	9	7.5	1	8	26 00	27 45	94	79	129	85	1 75	6	.....	1,842 45	1,095 48
28. Mead, West, township,	13	8	1	12	28 00	26 66	141	165	250	87	1 66	5	.....	2,835 28	2,023 23
29. Meadville city,	51	9	1	54	50 00	45 84	849	1,066	1,511	95	2 23	10	.....	33,002 14	8,734 91
30. Oil Creek township,	15	7	2	13	26 00	26 54	140	132	191	85	1 76	8	.....	3,206 58	1,963 89
31. Pine township,*	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	30	56	80	1 88	6	.....	781 82	237 91
32. Penn Line, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	12	15	23	91	1 28	1.5	.....	121 43	111 66
33. Putnam, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	25 00	13	13	16	81	1 56	4	.....	154 84	141 99
34. Randolph township,	18	7	10	8	26 30	25 75	232	222	332	73	1 28	5	.....	3,044 20	2,170 79
35. Riceville borough,	2	8	1	1	35 00	25 00	30	14	30	72	1 00	4.5	.....	217 76	257 46
36. Richmond township,	12	7	3	9	26 00	26 00	129	99	169	82	1 70	2.5	.....	1,392 45	1,490 30
37. Rockdale township,	12	7	2	10	25 00	25 00	137	111	185	83	1 40	4.5	.....	1,807 21	1,464 31
38. Rome township,	12	7	1	11	23 00	25 20	125	128	200	90	1 38	3.5	.....	1,579 65	1,525 49
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	$25 00	10	17	18	85	$1 58	6	.....	$275 00	$127 21

*Pupils schooled at Linesville.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Sadsbury township,	7	8	1	6	$25 00	25 00	68	67	75	77	1 90	2	.....	950 51	867 75
41. Saegertown borough,	4	8	1	3	75 00	30 00	87	75	127	93	1 21	5	.....	1,067 93	633 56
42. Shenango, North, township,	6	7	2	4	26 00	26 00	69	62	96	87	2 06	3.5	.....	1,385 19	813 89
43. Shenango, South, township,	8	7	5	3	30 00	30 00	88	74	124	83	1 93	3.5	.....	1,636 63	978 01
44. Shenango, West, township,	4	7	2	2	23 00	23 00	28	22	40	89	2 24	2	.....	327 53	371 27
45. Sparta township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	27 00	80	71	101	85	1 80	3.5	.....	1,273 01	1,072 48
46. Spartansburg borough,	4	9	1	3	75 00	30 00	48	76	115	93	1 90	10	.....	1,435 15	541 59
47. Springboro borough,	5	8	1	4	85 00	32 50	77	75	120	92	2 18	10	6	2,118 24	752 47
48. Spring township,	14	7	3	11	24 00	24 00	143	118	175	85	1 77	2.5	.....	1,861 36	1,966 54
49. Steuben township,	7	7	1	6	25 00	25 00	80	87	124	84	1 28	4	.....	1,228 60	1,081 84
50. Summerhill township,	12	7	2	11	25 00	25 00	98	75	130	88	2 07	3	.....	1,375 55	1,403 56
51. Summit township,	7	8	3	4	34 66	26 50	86	82	117	85	1 67	4	.....	1,931 66	937 42
52. Titusville borough,	48	9.5	3	45	141 34	46 00	754	8 22	1,205	91	1 91	12	.....	27,460 02	7,695 92
53. Townville borough,	4	8	2	2	40 00	28 00	60	71	100	92	1 35	7	7	1,048 43	423 87
54. Troy township,	13	7	6	8	24 00	24 00	191	152	300	85	1 19	3	.....	1,466 31	1,660 68

55. Union township,	6	7	1	5	25 00	25 00	42	55	83	87	2 03	1.5	1	662 99	662 59
56. Union, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	25 00	17	13	20	66	1 41	2	.....	107 95	135 31
57. Vallonia borough,	3	9	1	2	50 00	35 00	45	55	73	91	1 34	7	8	1,233 34	591 98
58. Vernon township,	12	8	2	10	26 50	25 50	138	162	231	87	1 20	3	.....	2,150 31	1,731 66
59. Vernon, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....	12	8	12	70	2 55	1.5	.....	93 99	101 03
60. Venango borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	25 00	27	39	55	90	2 20	6	.....	345 86	277 78
61. Venango township,	5	7	5	.....	25 00	.....	62	51	108	85	1 84	2	.....	495 53	596 77
62. Wayne township,	14	7	6	8	25 00	25 00	164	147	247	85	1 34	5	.....	2,249 62	1,673 89
63. White, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	25 00	18	9	15	85	1 33	2	.....	143 79	134 06
64. Woodcock borough,	1	7	1	.....	28 00	.....	11	6	15	92	2 05	2	.....	89 92	124 38
65. Woodcock township,	11	7	5	6	25 00	25 00	125	95	162	89	2 01	3	.....	1,984 65	1,373 70
	520	7.51	132	399	$37 05	$27 63	6,623	6,608	10,153	86	$1 66	4 64	4.55	$131,913 88	$71,440 93

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Athens township,	$1,943 82	$3,417 86	$90 31	$2,042 50	$599 27	$104 41	$581 37	$3,417 86	.....	$316 75
2. Beaver township,	1,449 18	2,578 99	262 00	1,595 00	.....	303 84	418 15	2,578 99	.....	.....
3. Beaver, Ind.,	734 78	1,064 00	.....	652 50	31 92	87 46	188 07	909 95	.....	1,144 01
4. Bloomfield township,	1,443 88	2,930 99	149 15	2,064 00	9 60	102 59	233 45	2,558 79	$372 20	.....
5. Blooming Valley borough,	399 86	656 67	.....	456 75	5 76	26 64	147 52	636 67	.....	.....
6. Britton Run, Ind.,	395 56	614 07	47 80	362 50	3 75	15 99	182 39	612 43	46 99	.....
7. Cambridge Springs borough,	4,947 46	6,196 89	96 56	3,998 75	233 43	272 99	1,571 56	6,153 29	.....	6,721 93
8. Cambridge township,	1,287 05	2,272 80	100 00	1,075 00	120 67	165 97	346 79	1,808 43	464 37	.....
9. Centreville borough,	450 68	765 69	.....	264 38	27 38	27 07	347 81	666 64	.....	80 19
10. Cochranton borough,	2,361 81	3,277 07	.....	1,956 00	129 04	137 18	1,014 85	3,277 07	83 61	.....
11. Conneaut borough,	1,731 84	3,404 76	115 86	2,067 25	78 42	112 81	304 05	2,678 39	726 37	.....
12. Conneaut Lake borough,	1,333 62	1,754 74	32 00	1,022 50	8 96	90 00	526 74	1,080 20	.....	2,387 70
13. Conneautville borough,	1,794 26	2,795 60	157 85	2,038 00	182 19	141 47	676 37	3,195 88	.....	703 19
14. Cussewago township,	1,698 19	3,211 25	76 90	1,799 75	35 28	110 19	396 74	2,418 86	1,192 39	.....
15. Cussewago, Ind.,	476 65	691 98	18 38	423 75	84 10	20 68	110 04	656 95	35 03	.....

16. Edson, Ind.,	107 82	214 46	.....	174 00	8 04	.....	32 55	214 59	25 50	.....
17. Fairfield, East, township,	777 81	1,732 33	77 97	898 15	40 79	40 00	164 15	1,161 66	561 27	.....
18. Fairfield, West, township,	1,151 60	2,094 05	21 00	1,268 75	253 33	67 41	188 21	1,798 70	322 14	.....
19. Fallowfield, East, township,	928 17	2,020 05	86 00	506 25	197 78	120 48	1,103 16	2,013 67	.....	728 92
20. Fallowfield, West, township,	867 22	1,239 06	37 50	563 00	40 00	42 68	493 97	1,177 15	61 91	.....
21. Geneva borough,	690 42	1,601 67	1 36	721 48	32 21	26 41	196 03	982 48	.....	508 44
22. Greenwood township,	1,737 75	3,348 44	109 20	2,201 20	457 05	240 00	266 83	3,224 26	71 43	.....
23. Hartstown borough,	294 51	642 02	7 45	534 50	40 48	50 07	175 56	798 00	.....	99 06
24. Hayfield township,	3,325 15	4,979 64	.....	2,930 00	121 40	509 29	1,262 69	4,823 38	.....	184 53
25. Hydetown borough,	695 63	968 58	63 75	710 00	114 79	.....	91 93	980 47	.....	32 85
26. Linesville borough,	7,905 52	8,672 50	5,499 23	1,892 50	103 00	182 00	625 69	8,361 82	.....	4,933 35
27. Mead, East, township,	1,772 95	2,869 43	11 50	1,860 00	140 00	109 65	697 97	2,869 52	.....	132 93
28. Mead, West, township,	2,659 98	4,633 21	312 47	2,843 00	314 79	187 62	360 81	4,057 09	1,440 35	.....
29. Meadville city,	37,007 28	45,742 19	1,564 76	23,240 42	1,042 22	1,200 95	11,351 48	38,522 83	.....	908 42
30. Oil Creek township,	3,619 09	5,582 98	65 00	2,947 85	225 91	96 04	1,024 84	4,959 64	.....	293 47
31. Pine township,*	595 53	1,143 44	.....	666 66	.....	.....	476 78	1,143 44	.....	237 17
32. Penn Line, Ind.,	309 13	423 19	2 70	217 50	13 65	7 77	40 84	282 46	140 73	.....
33. Putnam, Ind.,	295 23	347 22	33 25	200 00	9 07	13 72	59 98	316 02	31 20	.....
34. Randolph township,	3,273 87	5,449 66	304 33	3,304 25	350 00	97 30	1,307 10	5,362 98	.....	598 56
35. Riceville borough,	352 03	609 49	18 00	380 00	47 11	30 00	105 18	586 29	.....	2 30
36. Richmond township,	1,270 72	2,770 02	71 56	2,255 50	50 04	90 54	300 87	2,768 51	167 74	.....
37. Rockdale township,	1,712 59	3,176 90	24 00	2,166 60	61 14	.....	789 40	3,040 54	479 88	.....
38. Rome township,	1,451 37	2,976 77	63 80	2,148 85	128 66	282 28	361 57	2,985 16	613 31	.....
39. Rome and Oil Creek, Ind.,	162 32	289 53	23 02	181 25	6 60	31 55	55 22	247 64	46 49	.....

*Pupils schooled at Linesville.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CRAWFORD COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
40. Sadsbury township, ...	1,281 22	2,148 97	25 26	1,443 75	.....	355 55	232 65	2,056 61	214 13	.....
41. Saegertown borough, ...	1,485 76	2,119 32	88 85	1,352 50	107 70	71 54	422 19	2,042 78	229 06	.....
42. Shenango, North, township, ...	1,494 79	2,308 68	.....	1,131 00	30 06	274 79	822 45	2,258 30	50 38	.....
43. Shenango, South, township, ...	1,555 00	2,533 01	26 33	1,719 00	126 28	65 20	567 21	2,304 02	322 00	.....
44. Shenango, West, township, ...	570 31	941 58	33 00	667 00	62 55	21 35	113 13	897 03	44 55	.....
45. Sparta township, ...	1,385 88	2,458 31	255 05	1,542 75	117 17	115 20	291 10	2,324 57	392 41	.....
46. Spartansburg borough, ...	1,971 77	2,513 36	81 27	1,517 50	74 75	130 28	695 53	2,499 33	.....	$27 32
47. Springboro borough, ...	10,849 25	11,601 72	8,762 03	1,762 50	496 58	99 62	588 76	11,709 49	.....	9,206 77
48. Spring township, ...	2,522 71	4,489 28	128 59	2,424 00	221 65	143 69	489 62	3,397 95	1,245 76	.....
49. Steuben township, ...	1,033 92	2,115 76	318 87	1,184 25	164 52	59 00	397 48	2,124 12	.....	439 29
50. Summerhill township, ...	1,631 66	3,035 32	177 06	2,164 65	77 57	98 00	428 17	2,945 45	160 87	.....
51. Summit township, ...	1,904 28	2,931 79	104 14	1,730 00	32 75	129 82	614 33	2,611 04	329 66	.....
52. Titusville borough, ...	45,210 22	52,825 14	1,021 40	23,730 02	561 21	1,101 64	11,790 11	38,204 38	.....	124,544 83
53. Townville borough, ...	1,453 94	1,877 81	22 70	1,112 00	15 12	100 09	620 28	1,870 19	.....	806 96
54. Troy township, ...	2,527 33	4,188 01	.....	2,256 00	120 02	45 48	463 33	2,884 83	1,659 54	.....

55. Union township,	1,131 70	1,794 29	33 40	1,087 50	90 50	66 23	183 26	1,460 89	333 40	.....
56. Union, Ind.,	163 04	298 35	.....	178 38	.....	7 04	110 92	296 34	39 51	.....
57. Vallonia borough,	2,022 44	2,524 42	2 10	1,107 50	153 36	.....	607 53	1,870 19	.....	1,529 90
58. Vernon township,	1,948 49	3,680 15	351 83	2,541 00	121 48	72 12	316 11	3,402 54	277 61	.....
59. Vernon, Ind.,	183 19	284 22	4 76	181 25	.....	3 19	25 47	214 67	69 55	.....
60. Venango borough,	986 62	1,261 50	62 36	822 50	29 96	48 44	242 14	1,205 70	.....	275 50
61. Venango township,	886 00	1,482 77	.....	906 25	255 76	139 39	152 51	1,453 91	101 10	.....
62. Wayne township,	3,604 22	5,308 11	1,876 41	2,618 75	30 01	128 41	297 50	4,960 08	.....	574 11
63. White, Ind.,	157 39	291 45	.....	206 25	22 72	28 24	48 80	306 01	69 63	.....
64. Woodcock borough,	247 95	282 33	.....	203 00	5 72	49 33	18 75	276 80	190 61	.....
65. Woodcock township,	1,570 43	2,944 13	158 85	1,960 00	93 58	154 36	576 91	2,943 70	278 55	.....
	$185,611 85	$257,052 78	$23,108 36	$134,227 04	$8,416 93	$8,815 45	$50,031 34	$224,602 12	$12,890 57	$157,828 55

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allen, Upper, township,	9	7	6	3	$35 00	$33 00	139	110	218	90	$1 46	2	.25	$2,604 12	$1,121 46
2. Allen, Lower, township,	9	7	4	5	38 00	38 00	194	185	250	89	1 53	2	2	4,095 00	1,479 19
3. Camp Hill borough,	2	8	1	1	50 00	35 00	29	28	42	88	1 87	3.5	.....	668 84	2 2 83
4. Carlisle borough,	35	9.5	12	23	56 25	44 55	780	758	1,240	95	1 45	4.5	1.5	22,559 39	6,650 64
5. Cooke township,*	1	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	34	34	53	90	84	.....	.....	1,000 00	231 74
6. Dickinson township,	14	7	11	3	29 37	30 83	162	140	230	82	1 61	2.25	.....	2,402 45	1,620 29
7. Frankford township,	11	7	5	6	30 40	30 66	179	151	211	86	1 32	3	.....	1,367 03	1,547 00
8. Hampden township,	5	7	4	1	33 00	30 00	114	92	143	87	1 11	1	.5	1,279 30	691 20
9. Hopewell township,	7	7	4	3	28 00	26 33	113	107	86	82	1 18	3	.....	992 96	976 70
10. Independent,	1	7	1	.....	33 00	.....	11	15	22	91	1 95	2.5	.....	224 90	124 62
11. Mechanicsburg borough,	14	8.75	5	12	52 00	38 75	324	306	647	93	1 30	3.5	1.5	8,289 69	2,947 47
12. Mifflin, Upper, township,	5	7	4	1	28 75	30 00	83	89	111	89	1 26	2.5	.....	700 01	677 22
13. Mifflin, Lower, township,	4	7	3	1	30 33	30 00	96	76	118	87	85	1.5	.....	488 56	580 25
14. Middleton, North, township,	7	7	4	3	28 75	30 00	109	106	121	87	1 38	1.75	4	993 77	993 84
15. Middleton, South, township,	19	7	5	14	40 00	39 00	220	200	400	90	2 48	3	.....	5,101 73	2,389 03

16. Middlesex township,	8	7	6	2	35 00	32 50	138	124	204	90	1 27	1.25	.....	1,177 61	1,184 26
17. Monroe township,	12	7	5	7	38 00	35 71	184	187	283	90	1 77	1.75	.....	2,675 31	1,097 99
18. Mt. Holly Springs borough,	6	8.75	3	3	51 66	38 33	147	146	269	92	1 17	6	.....	2,362 63	1,070 79
19. Newburg borough,	2	7	1	1	37 50	32 50	31	36	59	90	1 53	3	.....	268 67	358 49
20. New Cumberland borough,	5	8	4	2	49 00	40 00	130	1 6	192	93	1 76	6	2	2,426 56	772 09
21. Newville borough,	7	8	3	4	45 00	31 75	135	141	211	93	1 20	2.5	.5	1,714 90	1,210 90
22. Newton township,	12	7	2	10	33 00	31 50	152	167	285	84	2 08	2	.....	2,272 91	1,459 88
23. Penn township,	10	7	7	3	33 .1	32 50	153	172	271	89	2 03	2.5	.....	2,088 77	1,299 22
24. Pennsboro, East, township,	14	7	7	7	40 85	34 43	276	281	436	90	1 14	2.5	.....	2,733 73	2,238 91
25. Pennsboro, West, township,	15	7	6	9	22 50	31 66	247	213	349	86	1 70	1.75	.....	2,598 28	1,868 31
26. Shippensburg borough,	12	9	2	13	57 50	35 08	261	296	478	95	1 29	6	1	6,378 74	2,672 69
27. Shippensburg township,	1	8	1	.....	40 0 0	.....	30	33	24	80	1 05	1.5	.....	343 27	251 57
28. Shiremanstown borough,	2	8	1	1	55 00	45 00	53	49	80	93	1 35	3.5	.....	619 06	446 37
29. Silver Spring township,	13	7	6	7	34 50	32 14	210	203	291	79	1 57	1.5	.....	2,391 16	1,794 70
30. Southampton township,	13	7	2	11	30 00	30 00	186	202	288	86	1 30	2.5	.5	3,258 63	1,955 54
	275	7.6	125	159	$38 81	$34 26	4,891	4,844	7,612	88	$1 46	2.76	1.37	$85,477 98	$42,585 07

*Pine Grove Iron Company pays school expenses above appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allen, Upper, township, ...	$2,215 05	$3,336 51	$107 64	$2,204 00	$244 20	$100 00	$675 39	$3,331 23	$5 28	.....
2. Allen, Lower, township, ...	4,409 07	5,888 17	135 80	2,421 00	295 36	124 29	2,735 16	5,711 61	.....	$880 94
3. Camp Hill borough, ...	861 00	1,123 83	17 21	700 00	36 20	30 05	168 14	951 69	.....	27 86
4. Carlisle borough, ...	29,212 45	35,863 09	328 03	18,474 03	962 45	462 50	14,458 04	34,685 05	.....	47,122 47
5. Cooke township,*	.....	231 71	2 25	370 00	10 00	67 67	91 44	541 36	.....	309 62
6. Dickinson township, ...	3,034 83	4,655 03	184 72	3,083 32	240 81	.....	704 29	4,213 14	441 89	.....
7. Frankford township, ...	1,738 56	3,285 56	86 95	2,436 00	231 87	100 00	418 87	3,273 69	.....	288 13
8. Hampden township, ...	2,211 67	2,902 67	846 46	1,177 75	65 40	121 17	567 23	2,778 01	.....	250 23
9. Hopewell township, ...	1,103 60	2,089 30	.....	1,384 75	73 07	65 23	422 28	1,945 33	134 97	.....
10. Independent, ...	282 99	367 61	50 00	239 25	25 00	.....	36 94	351 19	16 42	.....
11. Mechanicsburg borough, ...	9,617 35	12,564 82	934 91	6,502 03	729 21	267 10	3,158 05	11,591 30	.....	21,526 48
12. Mifflin, Upper, township, ...	840 31	1,517 53	24 41	1,051 25	32 43	19 61	314 62	1,442 32	.....	1 02
13. Mifflin, Lower, township, ...	652 61	1,232 86	100 25	874 93	74 84	.....	196 39	1,246 41	8 89	.....
14. Middleton, North, township, ...	1,089 78	2,083 62	27 04	1,486 25	126 29	40 45	384 22	2,064 25	19 37	.....
15. Middleton, South, township, .. .	5,985 96	8,375 05	359 16	5,401 25	383 65	269 83	1,918 09	8,331 98	.....	756 93

16. Middlesex township, ...	1,206 61	2,390 87	195 38	1,995 00	203 41	56 94	393 57	2,844 30	.....	453 43
17. Monroe township, ...	3,086 11	4,784 10	275 15	3,190 04	189 74	96 46	806 73	4,558 12	.....	224 02
18. Mt. Holly Springs borough, ...	2,650 28	3,721 07	182 03	2,421 25	193 21	170 60	357 77	3,324 86	65 02	.....
19. Newburg borough, ...	358 68	717 17	.....	507 49	.....	70 22	139 46	717 17	8 04	.....
20. New Cumberland borough, ...	2,755 00	3,527 09	92 65	1,866 00	200 95	30 00	1,067 67	3,257 27	.....	7,360 48
21. Newville borough, ...	2,140 22	3,351 12	72 55	2,156 00	312 77	65 00	605 64	3,211 96	.....	2,919 20
22. Newton township, ...	3,279 21	4,739 09	720 25	2,760 85	316 26	136 63	720 26	4,654 19	.....	380 20
23. Penn township, ...	3,151 68	4,450 90	66 13	2,391 90	152 77	54 49	1,759 95	4,416 24	.....	735 60
24. Pennsboro, East, township, ...	3,208 02	5,446 93	409 74	3,816 60	329 83	115 83	774 20	5,446 20	.....	285 09
25. Pennsboro, West, township, ...	3,858 32	5,726 63	513 14	3,483 75	616 49	192 28	674 58	5,480 24	246 39	.....
26. Shippensburg borough, ...	12,139 65	14,812 34	446 79	5,281 00	183 21	252 31	8,415 26	14,578 57	.....	16,637 78
27. Shippensburg township, ...	721 26	972 83	5 25	330 00	25 33	55 43	111 51	527 52	708 31	.....
28. Shiremanstown borough, ...	645 15	1,001 52	10 12	820 00	71 32	55 28	127 57	1,084 29	42 94	.....
29. Silver Spring township, ...	3,485 19	5,279 89	394 16	3,142 40	274 63	124 28	1,302 27	5,237 74	.....	809 54
30. Southampton township, ...	3,498 83	5,454 37	682 34	2,827 50	291 43	79 07	1,229 74	5,113 08	1,014 45	.....
	$109,389 44	$151,974 51	$7,270 51	$84,775 59	$6,895 16	$3,222 72	$14,746 33	$146,910 31	$2,711 97	$100,869 02

*Pine Grove Iron Company pays school expenses above appropriation.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Berrysburg borough,	2	7	1	1	$52 50	$32 50	42	37	68	91	$1 53	3	.....	$470 23	$585 71
2. Conewago township,	6	7	3	3	39 66	37 00	119	92	132	90	1 34	1.75	.....	1,102 84	813 72
3. Dauphin borough,	3	8	2	1	52 50	40 00	74	72	102	91	1 25	4.5	.....	904 63	525 61
4. Derry township,	13	7.5	9	4	39 96	40 75	296	224	386	93	1 21	1.75	.....	3,197 49	1,772 01
5. Elizabethville borough,	5	9	2	3	45 00	26 66	104	81	145	91	1 33	5.5	3	2,169 14	876 94
6. Gratz borough,	3	7	2	1	41 00	32 00	64	64	102	89	1 29	3	.....	648 76	491 43
7. Halifax borough,	3	9	3	.....	43 33	.....	55	58	93	90	1 48	5	.....	892 59	506 27
8. Halifax township,	10	7	5	5	31 20	30 60	155	123	189	80	1 34	3	.....	1,931 96	1,208 47
9. Hanover, East, township,	10	7	9	1	34 00	25 00	169	148	217	90	1 35	1.75	.....	1,477 18	1,400 29
10. Hanover, South, township,	7	7	5	2	37 20	31 50	86	107	142	91	1 10	2.25	.....	1,242 24	1,082 89
11. Hanover, West, township,	5	7	4	1	38 00	38 00	143	119	174	85	1 03	1.5	.....	943 19	919 21
12. Harrisburg city,	176	9.5	32	177	86 60	49 67	4,620	4,764	6,934	90	1 50	6	.....	160,000 00	39,080 55
13. Hummelstown borough,	8	9	2	7	60 00	38 65	139	209	314	90	1 41	5.75	1.25	4,239 51	1,667 20
14. Jackson township,	9	7	8	1	29 50	30 00	142	145	184	89	1 23	3	.....	1,508 08	1,178 13
15. Jefferson township,	2	7	2	.....	30 00	.....	32	35	42	86	1 46	2	.....	304 94	318 61

16. Lykens borough,	12	9	3	9	55 00	35 55	278	263	412	90	1 17	7	2	5,470 13	2,350 19
17. Lykens township,	8	7	7	1	25 00	25 00	211	148	192	75	88	1	.....	843 28	1,198 44
18. Londonderry township,	12	7	9	3	38 05	35 83	168	145	212	92	1 75	2.75	.....	2,443 98	1,513 66
19. Middletown borough,	24	9	5	21	57 00	37 95	664	649	937	91	1 21	8	.....	12,455 75	5,118 62
20. Mifflin township,	7	7	7	.....	23 00	.....	88	73	100	83	1 42	1.5	.....	772 55	767 95
21. Millersburg borough,	6	9	2	5	61 00	38 20	245	185	268	91	1 47	5	.....	3,959 35	1,424 07
22. Paxton, Upper, township,	11	7	10	1	25 77	28 00	260	170	242	82	1 17	1.33	.....	1,345 20	1,531 16
23. Paxton, Middle, township,	8	7	7	1	34 03	25 89	141	103	175	78	1 17	1.5	.....	1,066 64	1,210 60
24. Paxton, Lower, township,	9	7	8	1	39 75	40 00	197	169	312	85	1 52	2	.....	2,629 77	1,427 03
25. Penbrook borough,	3	7	2	1	40 00	40 00	90	82	134	85	1 07	5	.....	1,436 70	608 93
26. Reed township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	26	24	39	80	1 22	4	1	645 49	373 28
27. Royalton borough,	6	7	5	1	37 10	33 66	110	143	185	86	1 20	7	3	1,994 00	1,136 09
28. Rush township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	34 00	19	11	26	90	2 83	2.5	.....	351 16	204 58
29. Steelton borough,	44	9	18	26	71 00	53 00	1,007	986	1,651	93	1 61	6	2.5	39,645 91	9,766 25
30. Susquehanna township,	13	7	9	4	40 00	40 00	280	292	470	86	1 18	3	1.5	7,511 29	2,026 62
31. Swatara, Upper, township,	19	8	11	8	41 82	38 12	543	510	697	88	1 24	4	.....	8,855 76	4,027 70
32. Swatara, Lower, township,	11	7	4	7	42 00	37 57	221	221	384	87	1 48	2.5	.....	3,360 78	1,666 67
33. Uniontown borough,	2	7	1	1	48 00	32 00	41	38	68	86	1 40	3	.....	387 95	361 24
34. Washington township,	9	7	9	.....	26 11	.....	144	127	185	82	1 40	2	1.5	2,292 50	1,122 26
35. Wayne township,	4	7	4	.....	28 00	.....	64	49	73	86	1 55	2.5	.....	571 04	557 27
36. Wiconisco township,	12	9	5	8	47 00	34 75	322	283	464	89	1 30	4	3	5,831 21	2,470 50
37. Williams township,	7	9	5	2	49 00	37 50	154	150	192	87	2 17	7	2	3,796 28	1,219 70
38. Williamstown borough,	13	9	6	7	52 50	33 29	318	356	358	88	1 12	7	5	6,705 78	2,485 12
	506	8.45	226	318	$42 82	$35 21	11,799	11,508	16,910	87	$1 39	3.68	2.34	$294,505 22	$97,027 30

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Berrysburg borough,	$503 88	$889 59	.....	$615 00	$21 11	$20 97	$211 94	$869 02	.....	$29 43
2. Conewago township,	1,322 46	2,136 18	$103 83	1,653 20	107 56	.....	191 21	2,055 80	.....	19 62
3. Dauphin borough,	1,076 44	1,602 05	11 30	1,188 50	139 06	65 58	196 37	1,600 81	.....	45 94
4. Derry township,	3,393 51	5,165 52	184 40	4,048 75	180 36	131 03	877 51	5,422 05	.....	451 55
5. Elizabethville borough,	2,145 03	3,021 97	14 17	1,567 50	159 29	202 82	1,005 72	2,949 50	.....	6,227 53
6. Gratz borough,	751 27	1,245 70	54 10	828 00	68 52	50 00	180 50	1,181 12	$84 58	.....
7. Halifax borough,	1,179 98	1,686 25	159 83	1,200 00	65 75	36 93	218 37	1,680 88	5 37	.....
8. Halifax township,	2,252 42	3,560 85	58 21	2,240 25	227 45	44 50	425 53	2,995 94	564 91	.....
9. Hanover, East, township,	2,033 02	3,432 28	91 46	2,382 75	391 97	99 45	392 19	3,357 82	83 91	.....
10. Hanover, South, township,	1,349 84	2,432 73	.....	1,803 99	99 55	52 46	334 09	2,290 09	142 64	.....
11. Hanover, West, township,	986 29	1,905 50	5 57	1,377 50	53 38	43 28	425 77	1,905 50	.....	24 75
12. Harrisburg city,	161,539 09	200,619 64	13,749 27	108,944 88	6,890 48	4,894 91	58,644 28	193,123 82	.....	373,657 64
13. Hummelstown borough,	4,864 75	6,531 95	341 39	3,597 88	169 85	226 55	1,861 51	6,197 18	.....	5,165 23
14. Jackson township,	1,613 83	2,791 96	138 27	1,934 00	207 22	57 94	401 84	2,739 27	78 66	.....
15. Jefferson township,	330 17	648 78	5 25	438 00	33 77	42 64	162 93	682 59	33 81	.....

16. Lykens borough,	5,851 36	8,201 55	1,022 02	4,483 00	389 85	224 21	2,077 69	8,196 77	.....	2,634 95
17. Lykens township,	1,352 88	2,551 32	.....	1,482 00	339 18	40 67	414 54	2,276 39	274 93	.....
18. Londonderry township,	2,916 02	4,429 68	126 24	3,256 31	366 07	76 89	527 47	4,352 89	395 20	.....
19. Middletown borough,	18,610 59	23,729 21	1,016 47	11,043 76	821 34	338 82	5,560 79	18,781 18	.....	30,187 00
20. Mifflin township,	888 73	1,656 68	.....	1,179 50	162 68	27 00	281 67	1,650 85	5 83	.....
21. Millersburg borough,	3,883 56	5,313 63	88 10	2,883 50	251 95	134 80	1,887 02	5,245 37	.....	173 64
22. Paxton, Upper, township,	1,694 03	3,225 19	70 60	2,125 50	241 78	138 92	406 39	2,986 19	239 00	.....
23. Paxton, Middle, township,	1,378 74	2,588 74	44 84	1,848 75	162 76	106 14	321 19	2,483 68	105 06	.....
24. Paxton, Lower, township,	2,468 75	3,895 78	106 84	2,596 00	531 24	104 71	535 06	3,873 85	21 93	.....
25. Penbrook borough,	6,440 88	7,118 81	2,594 86	870 00	328 41	44 62	224 60	4,062 49	.....	1 08
26. Reed township,	798 48	1,171 76	17 00	435 00	23 30	61 19	354 13	890 32	281 44	.....
27. Royalton borough,	1,750 99	2,887 08	125 43	1,589 50	67 85	81 96	958 76	2,823 50	.....	3,443 76
28. Rush township,	573 28	777 86	.....	496 00	116 66	.....	144 67	757 33	33 98	.....
29. Steelton borough,	58,276 34	68,042 59	6,225 47	24,340 50	2,336 69	1,471 01	33,344 16	67,717 83	.....	111,760 24
30. Susquehanna township,	7,154 01	9,180 63	895 37	3,770 00	451 22	194 95	3,275 53	8,587 07	.....	8,115 35
31. Swatara, Upper, township,	9,485 01	13,512 71	1,553 83	6,306 25	544 07	247 63	4,503 14	13,154 92	357 79	.....
32. Swatara, Lower, township,	3,426 24	5,092 91	344 25	3,122 25	533 49	106 04	660 97	4,767 00	.....	374 09
33. Uniontown borough,	432 40	793 64	5 25	578 00	33 05	18 40	128 94	773 64	.....	80 00
34. Washington township,	2,318 63	3,510 89	970 37	1,735 00	.....	134 17	523 89	3,363 43	147 46	.....
35. Wayne township,	648 93	1,206 20	73 87	805 00	95 32	28 21	227 04	1,229 34	23 14	.....
36. Wiconisco township,	5,686 09	8,156 59	798 28	4,745 57	258 94	384 67	1,258 76	7,446 22	710 37	.....
37. Williams township,	6,856 86	8,676 56	.....	2,960 00	474 48	.....	2,503 24	5,937 72	2,282 70	.....
38. Williamstown borough,	5,501 48	7,986 60	29 50	4,468 09	200 00	336 30	3,183 25	8,217 14	.....	16,387 00
	$333,750 26	$430,777 56	$31,025 64	$226,939 68	$17,548 25	$10,270 28	$128,842 66	$408,626 51	$5,872 72	$558,807 90

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aldan borough,	3	10	.....	3	.....	$48 34	86	66	98	89	$1 90	7	2	$3,339 00	$313 15
2. Aston township,	8	9	1	7	$40 00	40 00	189	230	274	83	1 44	3.25	.....	3,670 51	2,089 10
3. Bethel township,	4	8.5	.....	4	.....	40 00	57	49	72	93	2 07	4.25	.....	1,374 16	553 19
4. Birmingham township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	43 88	91	72	97	86	2 00	2.5	.....	1,686 86	612 86
5. Chester city,	106	9.5	6	133	90 83	44 06	2,382	2,490	4,396	90	1 63	6	.....	97,809 18	25,076 89
6. Chester township,	2	9	.....	2	.....	42 50	42	31	26	84	1 59	2	.....	848 39	371 77
7. Chichester, Upper, township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	43 00	37	59	64	82	2 16	3.5	.....	1,756 00	771 07
8. Chichester, Lower, township,	7	9	.....	7	.....	45 39	118	120	274	87	1 18	5.5	.....	3,864 16	1,379 81
9. Clifton Heights borough,	9	9	.....	9	.....	46 67	174	150	236	88	1 69	4	1	5,112 42	1,660 87
10. Collingdale borough,	3	9.5	.....	3	.....	48 33	73	65	94	88	1 25	4.66	1.33	2,539 83	512 13
11. Colwyn borough,	6	10	.....	6	.....	42 50	197	221	200	88	1 25	7	.....	3,532 45	978 99
12. Concord township,	6	9	.....	6	.....	40 00	120	120	147	86	1 13	1	.....	1,269 93	1,145 92
13. Darby borough,	13	10	1	13	120 00	45 76	396	353	495	91	1 45	7	.....	11,682 34	2,597 68
14. Darby township,	5	7.5	.....	5	.....	44 00	90	94	114	84	1 60	4.25	1.75	3,932 44	971 53
15. Darby, Upper, township,	12	10	.....	12	.....	49 00	274	255	344	84	1 78	3.5	.....	7,993 84	2,848 63

16. Eddystone borough,	4	10	1	3	50 00	39 08	72	98	136	85	1 39	5	.5	2,200 00	682 61
17. Edgemont township,	3	9	.....	4	.....	46 00	58	63	59	76	1 47	2.5	.....	1,153 61	477 31
18. Glenolden township,	4	9	1	3	75 00	42 00	62	83	125	86	1 63	5	.....	2,740 06	733 13
19. Haverford township,	6	10	.....	6	.....	51 00	147	134	193	84	1 38	1.25	1	4,962 97	1,412 29
20. Lansdowne borough,	19	10	.....	20	.....	47 50	330	352	536	78	1 70	7	.....	14,448 51	2,238 58
21. Marcus Hook township,	5	9	1	4	60 00	45 00	102	101	143	88	1 57	5.5	.....	3,574 37	852 61
22. Marple township,	3	9	.....	3	.....	45 00	54	64	100	85	1 31	3	.....	962 18	570 45
23. Media borough,	12	10	1	13	150 00	54 23	281	288	397	90	1 92	4	.....	9,851 30	2,253 39
24. Middletown township,	9	9	1	8	42 50	42 50	198	189	227	79	1 23	2.5	.....	3,594 96	1,725 87
25. Morton borough,*	4	9	1	3	60 00	45 84	90	69	144	86	1 58	5.5	.....	1,690 72	815 32
26. Newtown township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	48 75	57	68	89	90	2 14	3	.....	2,852 00	1,171 53
27. Norwood borough,	6	7	2	5	66 66	44 00	148	129	180	87	1 30	6.75	.25	4,055 70	976 05
28. Providence, Upper, township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	50 00	113	101	135	83	1 10	2.5	.....	2,241 49	806 07
29. Providence, Nether, township,	6	9	1	6	70 00	50 00	150	148	196	85	1 34	3	.....	3,920 55	1,324 37
30. Prospect Park borough,	7	9	1	6	70 00	45 83	141	137	202	90	1 71	7	.....	4,352 85	977 81
31. Radnor township,	26	9.5	5	21	72 41	50 68	464	439	720	83	1 83	5	1.12	4,202 03	3,709 95
32. Ridley township,	7	9	.....	7	.....	46 43	135	139	174	84	1 89	4	.....	5,690 06	1,224 85
33. Ridley Falls, Ind.,	1	8.3	.....	3	.....	35 00	26	22	36	63	1 05	3	.....	190 03	155 86
34. Ridley Park borough,	6	10	1	5	100 00	55 00	103	106	165	79	2 63	4	2	6,451 10	843 18
35. Rutledge borough,	3	9	1	2	57 50	40 00	45	47	76	91	1 62	5.5	.....	1,565 57	319 18
36. Sharon Hill borough,	4	9.5	.....	4	.....	50 50	80	90	128	92	1 35	3.5	1	2,908 60	722 66
37. Springfield township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	43 50	68	82	86	74	1 46	3.5	.....	3,082 33	741 79
38. Swarthmore borough,	8	9	2	6	97 22	61 11	107	122	170	91	3 12	7.5	1	8,695 22	891 70
39. Thornbury township,	5	9	.....	5	.....	38 00	91	92	115	87	1 46	2.5	.....	1,384 66	748 78

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Tinicum township,	3	9	.....	3	.....	46 66	43	48	60	84	2 01	5	.....	2,564 11	366 74
41. Upland borough,	9	9.5	1	8	70 00	47 85	186	195	294	87	2 52	6	.....	4,421 35	1,557 30
42 Yeadon borough,	3	9.16	.....	3	.....	52 00	50	61	63	88	2 04	3	.....	1,887 45	486 99
	367	9.39	28	381	$76 00	$45 88	7,736	7,806	11,880	85	$1 66	4.32	1.18	$255,458 29	$70,680 87

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. [illegible] borough,	$3,410 77	$3,723 92	$109 13	$1,485 00	$22 04	$44 08	$1,629 94	$3,350 19	.....	$6,207 26
2. Aston township,	3,522 41	5,621 51	502 38	2,964 00	209 00	279 90	1,502 55	5,448 83	$1,334 96	.....
3. Bethel township,	1,539 80	2,092 99	134 12	1,480 00	78 15	30 00	371 55	2,093 82	.....	83
4. Birmingham township,	1,725 31	2,338 17	136 84	1,620 00	108 59	.....	390 41	2,255 84	82 33	.....
5. Chester city,	314,635 02	339,711 91	65,422 85	63,237 13	3,685 97	3,889 97	200,408 21	336,644 13	.....	261,782 79
6. Chester township,	1,698 43	2,070 20	77 10	785 01	77 65	109 66	317 78	1,367 20	736 57	.....
7. Chichester, Upper, township, ..	1,553 12	2,324 19	229 78	1,588 00	140 09	60 85	286 60	2,305 23	153 96	.....
8. Chichester, Lower, township, ..	6,490 37	7,870 18	1,343 87	2,930 00	85 00	307 48	2,966 32	7,632 07	.....	10,033 37
9. Clifton Heights borough, ...	6,863 05	8,523 92	258 79	3,851 00	257 49	208 87	2,488 95	7,065 10	.....	7,051 18
10. Collingdale borough, ...	2,288 88	2,801 01	153 29	1,407 50	90 03	76 29	927 20	2,654 31	.....	2,395 11
11. Colwyn borough, ...	11,156 93	12,135 92	5,531 35	2,522 00	114 33	115 30	3,065 33	11,348 31	.....	9,178 92
12. Concord township, ...	1,703 19	2,849 11	133 66	2,220 00	170 49	30 42	372 74	2,927 31	.....	78 20
13. Darby borough, ...	13,712 29	16,318 97	374 02	7,549 89	512 38	547 52	5,906 55	14,890 36	.....	21,268 43
14. Darby township, ...	16,867 23	17,838 76	11,282 49	1,704 00	56 85	53 66	4,125 09	17,222 09	.....	10,383 32
15. Darby, Upper, township, ...	9,932 73	12,781 36	2,274 41	6,000 00	170 37	179 84	1,194 35	9,818 97	.....	1,462 39

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, building, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Eddystone borough,	2,630 59	3,303 11	151 54	1,718 95	225 00	.....	$36 34	2,931 83	.....	7,968 72
17. Edgemont township,	1,408 18	1,885 49	64 46	1,272 00	220 76	66 30	257 68	1,881 20	108 92	.....
18. Glenolden township,	4,917 36	5,650 49	27 45	1,705 00	138 77	94 92	2,577 83	4,633 97	.....	5,848 23
19. Haverford township,	5,790 00	7,202 29	995 21	3,050 90	281 58	287 05	1,974 77	6,589 51	.....	1,107 86
20. Lansdowne borough,	16,621 54	18,860 12	641 26	9,605 00	955 08	395 73	5,313 92	17,000 99	.....	37,140 87
21. Marcus Hook township,	3,836 09	4,688 70	47 42	2,210 00	107 14	101 78	2,096 27	4,562 61	.....	7,811 88
22. Marple township,	1,737 14	2,307 59	173 25	1,245 00	131 49	.....	240 33	1,790 07	517 52	.....
23. Media borough,	11,499 95	13,753 34	589 62	9,390 00	401 83	439 42	2,634 89	13,155 76	1,388 59	.....
24. Middletown township,	3,962 38	5,089 25	218 21	3,532 50	232 74	182 08	1,428 64	5,664 17	33 08	.....
25. Morton borough,*	4,852 21	5,667 53	7 50	1,817 50	36 00	63 84	3,751 18	5,676 02	.....	5,766 15
26. Newtown township,	2,778 86	3,950 39	101 46	1,795 00	54 34	.....	1,587 17	3,537 97	672 99	.....
27. Norwood borough,	5,020 78	6,005 83	323 30	2,630 94	262 44	237 34	2,463 31	5,926 33	.....	9,818 31
28. Providence, Upper, township,	1,781 12	2,587 19	137 00	1,840 00	100 30	35 07	376 37	2,488 74	1,448 32	.....
29. Providence, Nether, township,	26,185 15	27,509 52	8,302 34	3,030 00	145 71	46 30	8,323 62	19,947 97	.....	5,919 44
30. Prospect Park borough,	4,888 88	5,561 69	73 54	3,165 00	187 47	182 30	2,096 45	5,702 79	.....	11,682 35

31. Radnor township,	31,078 04	34,787 99	2,608 46	11,930 83	719 93	$20 43	15,832 68	31,912 33	.....	60,738 50
32. Ridley township,	6,909 90	8,224 75	602 30	2,995 00	462 27	94 99	3,741 67	7,896 23	.....	11,082 34
33. Ridley Falls, Ind.,	190 06	345 89	6 00	299 25	16 23	5 66	18 75	345 89	.....	.....
34. Ridley Park borough,	9,764 35	10,607 53	341 09	3,755 00	239 40	335 74	5,514 68	10,185 91	.....	9,461 37
35. Rutledge borough,	1,791 19	2,110 37	459 25	1,267 50	33 41	23 30	246 56	2,039 82	1,591 85	.....
36. Sharon Hill borough,	3,300 88	4,023 54	208 06	2,059 00	78 92	66 16	888 83	3,300 97	.....	7,277 43
37. Springfield township,	3,740 91	4,592 61	715 54	1,606 00	86 79	63 45	669 91	3,141 69	1,904 49	.....
38. Swarthmore borough,	11,321 89	12,213 59	1,307 37	5,130 00	184 67	397 63	3,803 57	10,823 24	.....	11,392 79
39. Thornbury township,	3,740 24	4,489 02	150 30	1,750 00	199 67	28 40	351 28	2,479 65	2,010 10	.....
40. Tinicum township,	3,567 45	3,934 19	1,966 18	1,290 00	91 84	.....	563 54	3,911 56	.....	977 37
41. Upland borough,	8,008 38	9,565 68	747 87	4,366 25	564 21	.....	3,432 17	9,110 50	.....	1,534 82
42. Yeadon borough,	2,354 03	2,841 02	441 45	1,467 50	88 41	118 72	608 06	2,724 14	455 55	.....
	$580,979 96	$651,660 83	$109,521 51	$187,456 65	$12,013 74	$10,060 45	$297,663 87	$616,686 22	$12,439 23	$525,730 24

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ELK COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Benezette township,	10	8	4	6	$52 50	$36 33	174	183	279	88	$1 63	12	3	$1,667 71	$1,419 21
2. Benzinger township,	12	7	3	9	77 66	41 25	176	171	305	88	2 12	13	5	2,253 24	2,699 02
3. Fox township,	21	8	2	19	45 00	33 06	333	318	442	87	1 26	10	5	3,487 50	3,346 59
4. Highland township,	11	8	.....	11	.....	40 00	123	127	220	88	2 15	5	.....	2,483 69	1,292 58
5. Horton township,	18	7.06	4	14	48 75	35 21	233	254	324	85	1 26	13	7	3,686 40	2,913 38
6. Jay township,	11	7	2	9	50 00	35 56	175	189	252	72	2 44	10	.....	1,028 43	1,158 60
7. Johnsonburg borough,	22	8	1	21	150 00	42 00	379	491	783	90	1 74	13	13	10,803 56	3,206 63
8. Jones township,	25	8	4	22	67 50	39 28	396	420	573	70	1 75	13	6	11,525 35	3,403 75
9. Millstone township,	7	7	4	3	32 00	32 00	130	107	149	81	1 69	12	6	907 07	891 25
10. Ridgway borough,	18	9	2	16	99 44	43 03	311	297	573	94	1 52	13	13	13,526 64	3,013 04
11. Ridgway township,	15	7.66	3	12	51 67	33 90	255	263	344	86	1 42	10	7	4,586 92	1,781 73
12. St. Mary's borough,	9	8	2	7	105 00	42 14	161	174	253	82	1 74	8	4	5,264 12	2,334 03
13. Spring Creek township,	15	8	5	10	57 00	37 50	285	252	398	90	1 62	13	13	5,490 34	2,009 52
	194	7.82	36	159	$69 71	$37 71	3,131	3,246	4,895	85	$1 72	11.16	7.45	$66,710 97	$29,550 98

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ELK COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Benezette township, ...	$4,360 75	$5,770 96	$543 94	$3,517 25	$575 77	$266 71	$475 61	$5,479 28	$989 66	.....
2. Benzinger township, ...	3,654 97	6,353 99	602 37	4,200 00	395 85	314 47	766 24	6,278 93	.....	$884 45
3. Fox township, ...	4,532 69	7,879 28	494 24	5,956 00	392 74	181 26	856 57	7,880 81	1,681 01	.....
4 Highland township, ...	8,283 68	9,576 26	1,265 75	3,590 00	310 06	295 09	697 59	6,158 40	3,417 86	.....
5. Horton township, ...	5,803 77	8,717 75	385 58	5,151 30	304 86	120 00	950 00	6,911 74	.....	4,634 89
6. Jay township, ...	6,174 31	7,332 91	3,196 92	2,825 75	240 35	104 97	842 66	7,210 65	.....	2,993 95
7. Johnsonburg borough, ...	13,291 41	16,588 04	.....	9,215 00	1,670 27	312 30	2,980 00	14,177 57	.....	30,482 53
8 Jones township, ...	10,254 59	13,658 34	205 28	8,940 00	318 54	297 29	3,994 44	13,755 55	612 79	.....
9. Millstone township, ...	2,225 00	3,126 25	48 10	1,623 40	225 00	122 24	826 22	2,844 96	378 98	.....
10. Ridgway borough, ...	29,080 59	32,093 63	18,978 58	8,184 18	450 40	368 09	4,068 88	31,990 13	.....	33,126 99
11. Ridgway township, ...	4,433 63	6,215 41	410 18	4,355 00	193 36	134 12	531 21	5,623 87	829 18	.....
12. St. Mary's borough, ...	4,776 15	7,110 18	210 58	4,117 00	427 99	201 06	1,801 73	6,758 36	.....	153 32
13 Spring Creek township, ...	5,195 31	7,204 83	150 18	5,515 00	311 67	213 97	795 91	6,986 73	.....	524 30
	$102,076 85	$131,627 83	$26,491 70	$67,189 88	$5,816 86	$2,971 48	$19,587 06	$122,056 98	$7,908 48	$72,800 43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ERIE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Albion borough,	4	8	2	2	$50 00	$35 00	60	70	92	92	$0 92	7	.....	$1,517 46	$509 90
2. Amity township,	9	7	3	6	25 00	25 83	101	8'	75	78	1 48	2.5	.....	951 24	1,019 77
3. Belle Valley, Ind.,	1	8	.....	2	.....	35 00	35	26	52	81	2 37	3	.....	543 05	283 03
4. Concord township,	12	7	1	11	24 80	24 80	109	101	154	85	1 59	2.25	.....	1,357 74	1,221 91
5. Conneaut township,	12	7	2	10	26 50	25 50	117	165	211	75	1 75	2.5	.....	1,579 96	1,602 53
6. Corry city,	20	9	1	25	65 00	37 26	526	502	861	93	1 51	8.5	2	17,784 39	4,427 22
7. Edinboro borough,	4	9	1	3	55 55	38 33	40	55	89	88	2 87	5	5	2,700 26	642 07
8. Elgin borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	25 00	12	21	26	91	1 27	3	.....	206 30	161 49
9. Elk Creek township,	11	7	3	8	35 33	27 62	173	148	215	88	1 02	3	.....	1,775 63	1,579 74
10. Erie city,	214	9.4	9	225	119 38	42 43	3,960	2,964	5,775	92	1 54	5.6	1.65	154,369 86	38,793 49
11. Fairview borough,	3	7.3	1	2	52 85	30 00	34	44	60	93	1 84	4	.....	659 32	343 22
12. Fairview township,	12	7	3	9	30 00	31 00	138	124	188	83	1 75	3	.....	3,233 75	1,441 94
13. Franklin township,	10	7	.....	11	.....	28 00	101	85	136	83	1 98	3	.....	1,403 15	1,148 12
14. Girard borough,	6	9	2	4	56 00	40 00	75	109	135	90	1 96	6	.....	2,774 98	941 42
15. Girard township,	19	7	4	15	37 75	31 40	230	224	353	80	1 97	3	3	7,272 51	2,393 91

16. Greene township,	9	7	3	6	28 00	27 84	128	124	162	67	1 36	2.5	.....	1,678 65	1,769 61
17. Greenfield township,	11	7	4	7	28 00	25 85	118	94	162	84	1 68	3.5	.....	1,796 67	1,382 60
18. Harbor Creek township,	12	8	2	10	35 00	32 00	172	174	286	90	1 59	2	.....	2,756 56	1,713 08
19. Lake Pleasant, Ind.,	3	7	1	3	28 00	28 00	45	44	63	80	1 10	4	.....	564 52	422 56
20. Le Boeuf township,	12	7	3	10	25 66	25 00	113	100	147	90	2 01	3	.....	2,030 50	1,415 74
21. Lockport borough,	2	7	1	1	38 57	30 00	17	11	19	77	2 81	4	.....	455 81	257 97
22. McKean township,	11	7	1	10	25 00	25 00	146	140	185	70	1 62	3	.....	1,994 38	1,415 00
23. Middleboro, Ind.,	2	8	1	1	35 00	32 00	28	70	59	92	1 20	3	.....	420 95	219 38
24. Mill Creek township,	18	8	4	14	41 25	40 00	273	250	384	75	3 18	2	1.5	9,376 26	2,987 89
25. Mill Village borough,	3	8	1	2	45 00	26 00	28	24	45	90	2 45	8	.....	760 91	385 88
26. North East borough,	13	9	1	12	150 00	36 91	188	230	316	91	1 63	7	.....	5,764 39	2,076 19
27. North East township,	17	8	3	14	33 33	33 57	178	152	204	80	2 69	2.25	.....	4,143 42	2,070 20
28. Pleasant Hill, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	30 00	16	11	19	70	1 80	1.5	.....	158 09	147 84
29. Springfield borough,	3	8	1	2	55 00	32 50	48	43	58	63	1 72	5	.....	.....	365 32
30. Springfield township,	10	7.5	1	9	60 00	33 00	153	155	201	79	1 35	3.25	.....	2,905 18	1,377 74
31. Summit township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	28 00	116	90	140	81	1 40	2.5	1.5	1,620 43	1,167 62
32. Union City borough,	15	9	1	17	116 66	35 00	313	400	577	94	1 40	7	3	6,816 88	2 921 03
33. Union township,	12	8	1	11	25 00	25 00	111	108	150	70	1 92	2.5	1	2,268 00	1,436 35
34. Venango township,	16	7	7	10	30 00	26 00	181	151	250	75	1 62	4	.....	2,643 40	1,736 46
35. Washington township,	15	7	7	8	27 50	27 50	157	138	214	81	1 60	3.25	.....	2,832 85	1,951 19
36. Waterford borough,	6	9	1	5	75 55	26 10	88	88	138	89	1 70	8	.....	2,313 48	827 77
37. Waterford township,	18	7	2	18	32 50	30 00	154	158	282	87	2 83	3.5	.....	3,084 79	1,913 25
38. Wattsburg borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	56	40	84	95	1 15	8	1	862 69	442 92
39. Wayne township,	10	7	3	8	26 22	26 22	129	93	146	86	2 21	2.5	.....	1,554 93	1,272 05
	569	8.25	82	524	$46 75	$30 94	8,661	8,673	12,713	83	$1 79	4.01	2.18	$256,913 34	$87,977 46

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ERIE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Albion borough,	$2,042 93	$2,612 83	.....	$1,396 25	$250 00	$125 00	$391 73	$2,162 98	$420 98	.....
2. Amity township,	1,687 90	2,707 67	$96 50	1,655 62	75 62	123 15	374 51	2,325 40	362 27	.....
3. Belle Valley, Ind.,	642 01	975 04	203 68	577 50	40 93	30 47	190 04	1,042 62	.....	$11 51
4. Concord township,	1,789 14	3,011 05	187 52	2,082 70	36 20	42 89	303 81	2,653 12	357 93	.....
5. Conneaut township,	1,864 92	3,467 45	299 69	2,204 75	371 42	213 06	362 01	3,450 93	529 41	.....
6. Corry city,	20,723 26	25,150 48	1,831 36	10,416 53	549 67	1,071 96	10,436 35	24,305 87	.....	29,030 39
7. Edinboro borough,	3,669 79	4,303 86	.....	1,620 20	123 40	185 46	1,931 53	3,860 59	.....	6,047 47
8. Elgin borough,	179 00	340 49	12 43	206 25	18 90	22 16	76 45	336 19	114 94	.....
9. Elk Creek township,	2,247 63	3,827 17	164 11	2,361 75	385 93	199 24	1,329 32	4,350 35	.....	169 81
10. Erie city,	175,156 02	213,949 51	37,091 08	92,623 24	5,338 16	3,047 03	64,206 47	202,305 98	.....	125,856 47
11. Fairview borough,	1,005 39	1,348 61	86 50	875 00	100 99	58 88	211 05	1,332 42	16 19	.....
12. Fairview township,	3,514 32	4,959 26	319 57	2,682 50	64 20	176 44	1,660 01	4,902 72	56 54	.....
13. Franklin township,	1,811 28	2,959 40	251 36	2,030 00	222 72	68 38	448 01	3,020 47	.....	74 82
14. Girard borough,	3,015 83	3,957 25	.....	2,444 00	268 44	200 00	944 81	3,857 25	100 00	.....
15. Girard township,	26,696 49	29,090 40	21,694 93	4,313 50	73 55	343 62	2,585 25	28,975 85	.....	18,717 31

16. Greene township, ...	1,678 65	3,048 26	160 74	1,921 25	291 81	183 35	376 38	2,933 53	114 73	.....
17. Greenfield township, ...	1,563 89	2,946 49	99 01	2,082 30	58 02	93 45	732 96	3,065 74	.....	457 15
18. Harbor Creek township, ...	3,092 32	4,805 40	142 50	3,217 50	92 78	154 42	1,196 15	4,803 35	1,226 92	.....
19. Lake Pleasant, Ind., ...	689 45	1,112 01	23 38	588 00	14 00	11 99	474 17	1,111 45	.....	115 18
20. Le Boeuf township, ...	1,268 20	2,683 94	95 62	2,187 12	17 60	99 45	913 81	3,313 60	132 64	.....
21. Lockport borough, ...	565 79	823 76	2 35	494 75	13 59	8 09	232 09	750 87	.....	127 11
22. McKean township, ...	1,894 18	3,309 18	.....	1,963 00	37 44	150 54	1,014 96	3,165 94	.....	252 39
23. Middleboro, Ind., ...	547 26	866 64	18 82	552 75	69 60	.....	183 02	824 19	.....	7 55
24. Mill Creek township, ...	12,673 42	15,661 31	4,901 67	5,980 00	313 29	300 55	3,307 87	14,803 38	.....	817 07
25. Mill Village borough, ...	788 71	1,174 59	2 10	814 15	.....	127 04	239 10	1,182 39	187 80	.....
26. North East borough, ...	6,580 93	8,657 12	229 85	4,896 08	312 55	206 71	1,717 80	7,362 99	.....	8,638 36
27. North East township, ...	5,259 46	7,329 66	114 00	4,708 75	93 52	130 00	2,259 29	7,305 56	.....	333 32
28. Pleasant Hill, Ind., ...	270 76	418 60	6 15	247 50	35 54	17 59	81 30	388 08	30 52	.....
29. Springfield borough, ...	1,181 85	1,547 17	136 69	1,049 38	30 51	49 31	258 76	1,524 65	.....	77 48
30. Springfield township, ...	2,905 18	4,282 72	797 30	2,462 35	184 99	203 75	681 90	4,330 29	.....	382 57
31. Summit township, ...	1,645 11	2,812 13	13 90	1,827 00	88 14	148 01	273 09	2,350 14	328 24	.....
32. Union City borough, ...	8,630 57	11,551 65	2,247 45	6,776 15	383 39	473 05	1,459 43	11,339 47	.....	9,570 66
33. Union township, ...	2,504 83	3,941 18	10 86	2,458 00	188 10	.....	1,083 72	3,740 68	.....	24 50
34. Venango township, ...	3,028 40	4,811 86	345 00	3,214 80	129 12	99 92	595 31	4,384 15	362 71	.....
35. Washington township, ...	3,198 87	5,150 06	604 52	2,990 55	238 00	100 15	1,204 19	5,137 41	12 65	.....
36. Waterford borough, ...	2,685 65	3,513 42	11 37	2,376 50	48 73	68 98	850 17	3 355 75	.....	1,192 33
37. Waterford township, ...	4,481 21	6,394 46	135 57	2,933 75	325 41	.....	2,027 25	5,421 98	.....	1,399 32
38. Wattsburg borough, ...	1,143 55	1,587 28	200 00	987 50	44 57	77 75	168 29	1,508 21	139 26	.....
39. Wayne township, ...	2,563 65	3,816 70	174 94	1,874 80	29 79	96 94	1,227 08	3,403 46	.....	318 31
	$316,928 60	$404,906 06	$72,712 52	$186,093 72	$10,925 53	$8,618 69	$108,039 54	$386,390 00	$4,493 73	$203,621 08

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Belle Vernon borough,	10	8	1	9	$85 00	$43 00	198	201	290	85	$1 45	7	3	$4,237 93	$1,218 92
2. Brownsville borough,	8	9	1	7	86 11	41 05	187	225	255	92	1 05	5	.....	3,249 76	1,422 51
3. Brownsville township,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	30	29	35	80	90	2	.....	266 60	215 76
4. Bridgeport township,	10	8	1	9	87 75	40 55	225	200	320	92	1 28	6	2	4,841 75	1,780 58
5. Bullskin township,	21	7	12	9	39 16	37 44	408	503	602	78	99	5.5	.....	4,286 70	3,608 41
6. Connellsville borough,	26	9	1	26	70 00	53 27	637	705	1,025	95	1 43	7	3	22,465 55	5,448 58
7. Connellsville township,	14	8	5	10	50 60	42 50	294	341	568	86	1 51	5.5	3.5	7,626 15	2,615 83
8. Dunbar borough,	7	8	2	5	62 50	41 00	148	173	229	92	1 69	7	2	2,978 51	1,291 34
9. Dunbar township,	61	7	19	43	44 16	38 73	1,346	1,272	1,722	84	1 42	4	.....	18,161 96	10,377 91
10. Dawson borough,	4	7	1	3	60 00	45 00	90	93	140	90	1 44	6	2	1,862 13	698 21
11. Fairchance borough,	5	7	1	4	60 00	40 00	130	165	200	68	99	6	.....	1,515 89	965 20
12. Fayette City borough,	7	8	2	5	65 00	45 00	192	185	270	94	1 32	8	2	3,443 75	1,179 22
13. Franklin township,	14	7	6	9	41 00	39 00	269	272	359	81	1 14	2.5	.....	4,089 91	2,370 10
14. Georges township,	23	7	12	12	38 55	38 33	585	556	668	80	1 13	2.5	1	8,708 56	3,854 77

15. German township,	19	7	11	10	36 18	35 20	598	522	579	76	71	2.5	1	10,499 00	2,433 78
16. Henry Clay township,	11	7	5	6	27 00	27 00	148	162	167	65	1 45	7	2.5	2,018 17	1,359 [illegible]
17. Jefferson township,	14	7	7	14	41 48	41 50	278	253	328	80	1 40	2.5	2	8,488 06	2,690 [illegible]
18. Luzerne township,	8	7	6	3	36 92	40 00	137	131	137	78	1 64	6	.....	1,812 64	1,27[illegible]
19. Markleysburg borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	24	32	41	84	96	7	.....	243 06	243 84
20. Masontown borough,	3	7	1	2	35 00	35 00	56	49	80	85	1 48	3	3	900 36	500 07
21. Menallen township,	7	7	7	1	40 00	40 00	213	194	204	76	94	2.5	2	4,587 55	1,3[illegible]
22. New Haven borough,	9	8	2	7	62 50	41 50	160	200	294	94	1 78	7	3	4,503 66	1,544 84
23. New Salem, Ind.,	4	7	1	3	50 00	35 00	90	97	110	80	1 04	3	2	2,909 69	364 13
24. Nicholson township,	9	7	3	7	40 00	40 00	178	142	262	82	1 40	1.5	.....	1,325 77	1,397 37
25. Ohiopyle borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	38 00	61	58	83	83	1 50	7	.....	794 95	484 54
26. Perry township,	17	7	5	12	41 00	40 00	365	431	531	92	1 49	3.5	.....	4,875 11	2,821 80
27. Point Marion borough,	3	7	2	2	52 50	40 00	71	90	138	84	1 32	6	2.5	1,010 [illegible]4	447 99
28. Redstone township,	7	7	5	2	39 00	37 50	112	89	124	80	1 49	1.5	.....	2,248 55	1,135 60
29. Salt Lick township,	10	7	10	.....	27 00	.....	219	195	186	71	74	3	3	1,471 90	1,503 25
30. Smithfield borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	38 00	63	59	100	82	1 30	5	.....	999 00	545 84
31. Spring Hill township,	11	7	9	2	36 33	34 50	203	192	2[illegible]4	75	1 20	2	.....	1,948 28	1,687 68
32. Springfield township,	16	7	9	7	31 00	29 00	299	244	305	74	1 09	5	2	2,260 09	2,360 22
33. Stewart township,	10	7	.....	11	.....	30 00	165	172	170	74	1 10	6	.....	1,289 54	1,356 04
34. Tyrone, Upper, township,	19	8	5	14	40 40	40 14	434	613	699	81	1 05	5	2.5	7,378 51	3,751 48
35. Tyrone, Lower, township,	10	7	6	4	39 16	37 50	242	1[illegible]1	251	85	1 17	3.5	.....	1,737 40	1,521 66
36. Uniontown borough,	30	9	.....	30	.....	51 17	803	840	1,262	93	1 11	3.5	2.5	21,366 88	5,069 24
37. Union, North, township,	41	7	16	26	46 50	41 00	922	882	1,305	87	1 20	2	2	13,074 20	5,098 63
38. Union, South, township,	19	7.89	9	14	45 00	45 00	469	475	600	87	1 17	2.5	2.5	9,122 04	2,779 10
39. Washington township,	8	8	4	8	40 00	40 00	214	228	250	75	95	3	2	4,578 62	1,957 72

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Wharton township, ...	14	7	6	8	30 00	30 00	173	160	218	71	1 39	7	.....	2,564 05	1,740 01
41. Wharton, Ind., ...	1	7	2	.....	30 00	.....	25	19	28	75	1 02	9	.....	203 39	211 84
	517	7.44	199	348	$47 72	$39 23	11,545	11,658	15,369	82	$1 24	4.64	2.3	$202,755 03	$85,111 80

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Belle Vernon borough,	$4,920 78	$6,139 70	$74 73	$3,846 00	$305 24	$750 94	$824 13	$5,801 04	.....	$11,661 34
2. Brownsville borough,	5,963 30	7,385 81	31 77	3,351 00	208 47	119 08	3,675 49	7,385 81	.....	778 15
3. Brownsville township,	626 67	846 43	15 95	299 00	21 45	10 22	30 33	376 95	$497 48	.....
4. Bridgeport township,	5,914 00	7,694 58	280 02	3,661 25	108 64	36 92	3,130 88	7,220 71	.....	8,603 18
5. Bullskin township,	5,595 83	9,294 24	350 00	5,840 75	626 70	379 42	1,243 30	8,440 17	.....	377 19
6. Connellsville borough,	22,143 43	27,592 01	1,449 40	13,845 00	306 79	2,557 48	8,502 26	26,660 93	.....	10,480 42
6. Connellsville borough,	7,663 29	10,278 32	1,867 49	5,998 00	440 94	312 93	1,994 84	10,554 25	.....	9,014 87
8. Dunbar borough,	3,944 25	5,145 49	835 45	2,790 00	389 66	156 00	973 19	5,144 30	.....	348 71
9. Dunbar township,	18,343 88	2,872 79	1,679 74	17,813 42	2,807 01	545 40	3,172 98	26,036 55	5,280 07	.....
10. Dawson borough,	1,743 07	2,441 28	154 88	1,391 24	108 07	30 00	663 92	2,348 11	.....	1,216 53
11. Fairchance borough,	1,401 33	2,366 53	163 00	1,599 15	237 96	92 99	229 62	2,322 72	.....	28 62
12. Fayette City borough,	3,107 87	4,281 09	.....	2,910 00	284 74	182 74	882 46	4,259 94	.....	4,992 39
13. Franklin township,	4,826 69	7,196 79	325 63	3,715 18	373 59	184 86	396 32	4,995 58	3,722 76	.....
14. Georges township,	10,520 07	14,374 44	149 02	6,469 40	2,159 83	388 18	4,170 28	13,276 71	1,097 73	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
15. German township, ...	47,182 73	49,616 51	32,019 49	4,730 90	704 62	158 76	1,813 94	39,427 71	.....	27,115 60
16. Henry Clay township, ...	1,978 44	3,329 34	480 87	2,119 50	150 09	81 35	308 93	3,140 65	178 12	.....
17. Jefferson township, ...	9,947 37	12,037 97	5,721 60	4,201 75	147 68	608 18	994 75	11,673 96	.....	1,192 99
18. Luzerne township, ...	1,704 17	2,957 96	216 33	2,229 50	81 87	51 18	377 55	2,956 43	36 51	.....
19. Markleysburg borough, ...	208 92	450 76	.....	253 75	50 36	17 03	56 49	377 63	12 62	.....
20. Masontown borough, ...	993 57	1,493 64	500 48	900 75	56 44	33 55	69 40	1,560 62	.....	277 98
21. Menallen township, ...	2,929 20	4,237 00	1,876 46	2,030 00	200 32	87 75	239 30	4,433 83	.....	192 23
22. New Haven borough, ...	4,449 92	5,904 76	772 90	3,390 00	182 02	70 08	1,352 60	5,767 60	.....	6,772 84
23. New Salem, Ind., ...	2,015 34	2,379 47	391 26	1,110 50	158 35	47 53	345 11	2,052 75	326 72	.....
24. Nicholson township, ...	2,599 91	3,997 28	60 40	2,610 00	354 68	61 10	196 92	3,283 10	1,132 51	.....
25. Ohiopyle borough, ...	857 60	1,342 14	65 75	911 00	133 85	54 09	543 84	1,708 53	249 09	.....
26. Perry township, ...	5,687 70	8,509 50	1,755 02	4,960 00	375 09	517 70	595 96	8,203 68	.....	507 21
27. Point Marion borough, ...	1,111 66	1,559 65	208 62	957 25	76 00	100 25	251 61	1,593 72	.....	976 08
28. Redstone township, ...	2,738 71	3,874 31	167 00	1,947 50	21 50	98 11	1,288 26	3,522 37	631 05	.....
29. Salt Lick township, ...	1,509 38	3,012 63	643 01	1,954 80	77 93	90 49	274 61	3,040 84	287 56	.....

30. Smithfield borough, ...	3,478 29	4,024 13	134 97	912 00	80 26	69 05	2,828 36	4,024 64	.....	2,982 43
31. Spring Hill township, ...	2,005 20	3,692 88	101 06	2,841 20	158 15	82 70	822 19	4,005 30	.....	364 37
32. Springfield township, ...	2,056 29	4,416 51	699 10	3,032 50	198 16	94 28	572 66	4,596 70	.....	195 91
33. Stewart township, ...	1,542 67	2,898 71	93 85	2,173 50	161 67	48 86	284 35	2,762 23	924 57	.....
34. Tyrone, Upper, township, ...	9,050 19	12,801 67	1,258 46	6,706 00	900 65	726 82	3,119 93	12,711 86	.....	8,410 19
35. Tyrone, Lower, township, ...	1,928 29	3,449 95	177 45	2,781 25	91 87	88 55	416 59	3,585 71	35 30	.....
36. Uniontown borough, ...	25,542 93	31,213 17	6,911 51	15,413 88	325 48	215 29	6,804 05	29,670 21	.....	22,029 91
37. Union, North, township, ...	12,975 26	18,673 89	374 88	12,591 00	1,627 88	305 00	3,874 07	18,772 83	.....	5,711 38
38. Union, South, township, ...	15,851 42	18,630 52	9,054 68	6,940 00	921 40	313 17	1,401 27	18,630 52	.....	6,951 02
39. Washington township, ...	6,780 61	8,738 33	64 98	2,637 70	322 92	100 00	480 86	3,606 46	.....	1,981 87
40. Wharton township, ...	2,227 28	3,967 29	94 72	3,037 50	35 14	120 52	386 04	3,673 92	766 48	.....
41. Wharton, Ind., ...	197 16	409 00	.....	217 50	55 40	1 45	113 19	387 54	21 46	.....
	$266,265 67	$351,377 47	$71,179 93	$167,054 62	$16,028 74	$9,990 00	$59,741 83	$323,995 12	$15,200 03	$133,163 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FOREST COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Barnett township,	9	7	5	4	$32 00	$31 25	169	143	215	84	$1 17	9	1	$2,020 16	$1,259 07
2. Green township,	9	7	3	7	30 00	30 43	153	126	243	87	1 20	6	3	1,913 01	965 33
3. Green, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	32 00	18	16	27	91	1 54	6	.....	228 70	205 60
4. Harmony township,	9	7	3	8	45 00	33 75	100	98	135	86	1 84	10	2	2,254 91	1,015 56
5. Hickory township,	10	8	2	8	38 80	31 11	110	103	177	83	2 35	13	3	2,788 25	1,037 36
6. Howe township,	14	8	4	13	43 33	40 00	276	266	301	85	1 44	12	2	4,406 64	1,571 23
7. Jenks township,	16	8	4	16	62 33	38 08	331	308	460	90	1 32	12	5	7,802 38	2,435 66
8. Kingsley township,	11	8	4	7	32 50	30 71	154	104	186	89	2 96	12	.....	3,695 92	1,157 85
9. Tionesta borough,	6	8	1	5	75 00	40 00	106	134	186	92	1 71	13	10	2,927 98	855 29
10 Tionesta township,	10	7	4	6	28 00	26 66	114	88	127	83	1 67	13	2	1,471 81	915 54
	95	7.6	30	75	$42 90	$33 50	1,491	1,387	2,057	87	$1 72	10.6	3.5	$29,529 76	$11,418 49

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FOREST COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barnett township, ...	$2,222 12	$3,481 19	$151 06	$2,055 25	$134 81	$138 33	$813 33	$3,297 78	$190 56	.....
2. Green township, ...	1,869 16	2,834 49	187 61	1,963 75	155 30	246 47	281 36	2,834 49	.....	$1,222 06
3. Green, Ind., ...	245 70	451 30	.....	239 24	.....	42 26	121 68	403 18	48 12	.....
4. Harmony township, ...	2,172 47	3,188 03	244 55	2,256 25	13 00	64 25	552 05	3,130 10	448 90	.....
5. Hickory township, ...	2,370 12	3,407 48	4 50	2,542 50	146 04	.....	714 44	3,407 48	.....	632 17
6. Howe township, ...	5,279 67	6,850 90	1,300 06	4,795 00	199 60	208 99	887 52	7,481 17	.....	630 27
7. Jenks township, ...	11,794 84	14,230 50	3,583 48	5,598 50	318 88	466 36	4,624 95	14,592 17	.....	1,064 10
8. Kingsley township, ...	5,744 51	6,902 36	130 00	2,846 83	31 68	135 02	2,959 52	6,103 05	24 78	.....
9. Tionesta borough, ...	3,589 34	4,444 63	84 50	2,140 00	486 16	.....	1,323 86	4,034 52	.....	612 80
10. Tionesta township, ...	2,371 26	3,286 80	112 68	1,743 00	49 82	436 90	669 66	3,012 07	.....	1,052 40
	$37,659 19	$49,077 68	$5,798 44	$26,180 32	$1,535 20	$1,828 58	$12,953 37	$48,296 01	$712 36	$5,213 80

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Antrim township,	31	7	15	17	$34 98	$35 56	576	526	794	83	$1 21	2.75	.5	$7,711 72	$4,374 62
2. Chambersburg borough,	25	9	5	30	64 20	39 68	840	891	1,312	91	1 63	5	1	16,259 96	7,063 91
3. Fannett township,	17	7	9	8	28 69	29 66	300	269	370	81	1 08	4	.....	2,179 71	2,479 36
4. Greene township,	26	7	15	12	32 80	32 30	433	428	592	87	1 39	3	.....	4,750 98	3,581 57
5. Greencastle borough,	8	8	2	6	58 75	34 58	141	150	242	92	1 60	6	.....	2,796 58	1,373 22
6. Guilford township,	27	7	15	12	34 00	33 62	423	383	600	87	1 37	3	.....	6,133 13	3,264 52
7. Hamilton township,	14	7	8	7	30 56	29 17	268	236	337	87	1 07	3.5	.5	2,630 66	1,979 70
8. Letterkenny township,	18	7	15	3	27 03	27 34	364	292	433	88	96	2.5	.....	2,372 37	2,478 12
9. Lurgan township,	9	7	6	6	28 00	28 18	160	165	218	84	1 33	3.5	.5	1,560 54	1,294 84
10. Mercersburg, Ind.,	9	7.5	2	7	45 00	28 01	152	176	255	92	1 32	3.5	.....	1,900 68	1,441 65
11. Metal township,	10	7	4	6	29 62	29 33	169	175	217	80	1 15	3.5	.....	1,104 45	1,507 06
12. Montgomery township,	20	7	8	13	31 14	30 60	372	345	435	83	1 22	1.5	.5	2,675 13	2,820 87
13. Peters township,	22	7	8	15	34 25	34 36	374	347	514	89	1 30	4.5	.....	5,174 85	3,051 30
14. Quincy township,	20	7	13	7	34 06	33 75	345	343	467	85	1 30	3	.5	3,816 61	3,100 66
15. St. Thomas township,	17	7	12	6	30 79	30 37	253	240	356	88	1 33	2	.....	2,088 70	2,363 46

16. Southampton township,	14	7	6	9	28 75	28 83	225	173	261	83	1 40	2.5	.....	2,448 29	1,969 99
17. Warren township,	5	7	4	3	24 75	25 38	63	65	86	81	1 15	5	.....	508 49	631 21
18. Washington township,	24	7	13	11	38 35	35 50	466	429	643	90	1 21	3	2	7,637 76	3,342 79
19. Waynesboro borough,	28	8.6	6	23	65 73	39 40	613	608	986	94	1 30	9	3	15,501 32	4,572 02
	354	7.35	166	201	$36 92	$31 84	6,547	6,232	9,118	86	$1 25	3.72	1.06	$86,944 93	$52,670 87

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Antrim township,	$10,769 35	$15,143 97	$2,848 16	$8,020 98	$701 07	$169 83	$2,323 70	$14,063 74	.....	$1,419 77
2. Chambersburg borough,	13,799 81	20,863 72	1,206 99	13,765 00	1,127 26	714 94	5,549 61	22,363 80	.....	9,280 83
3. Fannett township,	2,501 61	4,980 97	283 04	3,570 62	594 01	.....	574 83	5,022 50	.....	146 12
4. Greene township,	4,816 20	8,397 77	405 38	6,152 26	553 07	102 70	1,146 62	8,360 03	$37 74	.....
5. Greencastle borough,	2,817 68	4,170 90	87 95	2,659 40	363 82	259 19	697 92	4,068 28	.....	1,381 73
6. Guilford township,	8,522 14	11,786 66	1,381 69	6,623 50	635 71	110 78	2,696 03	11,447 71	.....	2,261 05
7. Hamilton township,	2,334 43	4,314 13	313 00	3,073 60	230 18	90 00	490 72	4,197 50	.....	33 37
8. Letterkenny township,	2,391 83	4,869 95	214 95	3,525 50	674 32	.....	455 18	4,869 95	345 14	.....
9. Lurgan township,	2,116 46	3,411 30	446 44	1,853 15	147 26	.....	566 90	3,018 75	509 47	.....
10. Mercersburg, Ind.,	1,841 46	3,283 11	209 11	2,222 50	279 79	71 44	432 77	3,245 61	296 48	.....
11. Metal township,	1,863 51	3,370 57	.....	2,130 62	315 93	74 29	417 95	2,938 79	431 78	.....
12. Montgomery township,	4,065 74	6,886 61	860 50	4,129 25	352 54	168 22	633 83	6,144 34	742 28	.....
13. Peters township,	6,750 95	9,802 25	602 80	5,487 75	680 23	129 49	2,736 57	9,636 84	.....	1,354 59
14. Quincy township,	3,814 89	6,915 55	120 60	4,922 04	720 50	180 83	863 01	6,806 98	112 02	.....
15. St. Thomas township,	2,914 00	5,277 46	46 19	3,776 23	84 00	113 89	582 39	4,602 70	837 01	.....

16. Southampton township, ...	3,454 91	5,424 93	342 39	2,918 90	455 51	.....	837 09	4,553 89	871 04	.....
17. Warren township, ...	568 23	1,199 44	18 60	875 00	31 26	110 26	152 56	1,187 68	11 76	.....
18. Washington township, ...	12,433 24	15,776 03	1,346 11	6,319 56	455 00	335 39	7,260 85	15,716 91	.....	4,380 88
19. Waynesboro borough, ...	20,632 42	25,204 44	7,308 58	11,316 33	633 08	498 37	5,254 63	25,010 99	.....	15,816 15
	$108,408 89	$161,079 76	$18,072 48	$93,347 19	$9,034 54	$5,129 62	$33,673 16	$157,256 99	$4,194 72	$36,054 49

TABULAR STATEMENT OF FULTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Ayr township,	10	7	7	3	$26 57	$27 00	181	172	205	$2	$0 83	1.5	.....	$962 82	$1,422 38
2. Belfast township,	9	7	4	5	19 34	21 00	131	131	234	$2	$4	2.5	2.5	$35 14	1,188 20
3. Bethel township,	7	7	2	5	22 00	22 00	96	100	117	78	94	1.5	1.5	432 45	1,004 55
4. Brush Creek township,	7	7	5	2	20 60	20 50	85	84	128	80	1 19	4	.....	675 11	$92 96
5. Dublin township,	7	7	3	4	28 66	26 50	133	109	173	80	1 05	1.5	.....	524 32	1,111 52
6. Licking Creek township,	8	7	5	3	23 80	22 67	143	125	190	82	87	2.5	2	670 83	1,172 75
7. McConnellsburg borough,	4	7	3	1	38 33	35 00	67	64	116	92	1 74	5	.....	838 23	631 26
8. Taylor township,	8	7	7	1	26 71	25 00	168	145	260	84	75	3	.....	919 22	1,202 66
9. Thompson township,	7	7	5	2	22 00	18 00	118	98	128	87	97	2	.....	500 00	1,008 14
10. Todd township,	5	7	5	.....	26 80	.....	87	84	111	81	1 27	1	.....	335 26	780 55
11. Union township,	6	7	3	3	24 00	24 00	128	101	108	66	84	2	2	513 58	$97 70
12. Wells township,	5	7	4	1	28 00	28 00	99	82	114	80	1 01	5	.....	862 61	727 28
	83	7	53	30	$25 57	$24 51	1,436	1,255	1,884	81	$1 02	2.62	2	$7,669 57	$12,039 95

TABUALR STATEMENT OF FULTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books; including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ayr township,	$1 2 8 95	$2,631 33	$3 75	$1,935 75	$67 48	$67 33	$373 90	$2,448 21	$183 12	.....
2. Belfast township,	949 41	2,137 61	358 41	1,323 28	128 93	54 25	184 50	2,049 50	.....	$32 02
3. Bethel township,	1,551 60	2,556 15	106 54	1,116 50	58 37	71 03	403 11	2,556 15	.....	179 95
4. Brush Creek township,	846 22	1,739 18	1 25	1,204 97	96 65	.....	348 70	1,651 57	.....	49 10
5. Dublin township,	694 14	1,715 66	50 93	1,302 00	149 07	37 17	157 11	1,786 28	.....	70 62
6. Licking Creek township,	892 12	2,064 87	235 20	1,341 25	192 76	44 17	311 83	2,128 30	.....	63 43
7. McConnellsburg borough,	960 70	1,600 96	84 80	1,087 50	200 00	26 07	200 59	1,598 96	.....	12 40
8. Taylor township,	936 61	2 139 27	277 71	1,537 00	234 50	37 24	295 00	2,361 45	.....	197 62
9. Thompson township,	602 87	1,611 01	.....	1,059 50	172 42	23 85	215 48	1,451 25	159 76	.....
10. Todd township,	640 21	1,420 76	104 07	971 50	161 71	36 72	283 18	1,557 21	.....	136 45
11. Union township,	620 82	1,527 52	.....	1,068 10	110 92	19 87	91 02	1,289 91	.....	237 71
12. Wells township,	909 01	1,636 29	.....	1,015 00	88 47	41 42	462 82	1,607 71	.....	246 42
	$10,740 66	$22,780 61	$2,102 78	$15,052 35	$1,641 31	$459 82	$3 330 24	$22,486 50	$342 88	$1,226 02

TABULAR STATEMENT OF GREENE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Aleppo township,	11	7	7	4	$31 57	$29 75	217	186	281	86	$1 08	2	2	$2,672 23	$1,411 99
2. Carmichaels borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	41	59	89	94	1 81	3	2	851 31	431 30
3. Centre township,	18	7	8	10	33 12	32 90	245	202	338	75	1 82	3.5	.....	4,603 76	2,202 48
4. Cumberland township,	14	7	9	5	30 90	31 60	190	185	258	87	1 42	1.25	.....	2,629 83	1,938 11
5. Dunkard township,	8	7	6	2	32 00	32 00	136	128	174	85	1 32	.75	.75	2,191 18	1,309 49
6. East Waynesburg borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	37 50	62	63	93	88	90	4	.....	718 90	.....
7. Franklin township,	16	7	4	12	32 00	31 50	245	224	277	77	1 54	2	2	6,069 79	2,253 95
8. Gilmore township,	7	7	5	2	33 00	33 00	133	84	203	82	1 42	2	.....	1,157 62	957 73
9. Greene township,	5	7	4	1	32 00	31 00	70	45	74	84	1 66	1	.....	919 30	612 01
10. Greensboro borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	37 50	45	45	63	83	1 02	2.5	2	573 34	403 25
11. Jackson township,	9	7	3	6	31 73	30 93	158	153	198	82	1 01	2.5	.....	1,871 63	1,213 73
12. Jefferson borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	36	33	51	85	1 35	4	.....	498 92	278 74
13. Jefferson township,	8	7	6	2	33 00	33 00	107	96	146	79	2 58	2	1	3,068 77	1,177 19
14. Monongahela township,	6	7	3	3	35 00	35 00	90	88	126	71	1 28	2	.....	1,512 92	868 55
15. Morgan township,	8	7	5	3	36 00	36 00	112	129	167	83	1 35	2.25	.....	1,757 12	982 21

16. Morris township,	12	7	4	8	35 00	35 00	154	144	225	84	2 16	3	.....	3,064 16	1,692 11
17. Mt. Morris borough,	3	7	.....	3	.....	33 33	35	39	58	89	1 63	5.5	.....	469 66	383 32
18. Perry township,	10	7	8	2	31 25	32 00	160	96	172	86	1 40	1.5	.....	1,287 13	1,301 24
19. Rich Hill township,	26	7	16	12	31 73	31 72	382	363	527	83	1 38	4	.....	6,126 18	3,340 47
20. Spring Hill township,	13	7	9	4	31 33	31 50	275	245	300	58	1 01	2.5	.....	1,779 88	1,865 98
21. Washington township,	8	7	4	4	31 00	35 20	129	123	214	85	1 62	1	1	1,974 07	966 26
22. Wayne township,	14	7	8	6	32 62	32 50	284	270	357	79	1 02	2	.....	2,227 21	2,010 95
23. Waynesburg borough,*	13	8	2	14	82 50	39 70	298	299	479	90	1 58	5	3.85	9,872 15	2,283 56
24. Whiteley township,	10	7	8	4	29 90	29 50	142	104	169	82	1 32	1.75	.....	1,912 15	1,215 91
	228	7.07	122	113	$36 53	$32 38	3,747	3,403	5,019	82	$1 44	2.54	1.82	$597,448 61	$31,100 53

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF GREENE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Aleppo township,	$3,207 49	$4,629 48	$962 75	$2,405 60	$321 79	$74 90	$114 44	$4,231 88	.....	$22 04
2. Carmichaels borough,	1,404 22	1,895 52	162 19	900 00	65 91	72 00	532 43	1,832 53	.....	1,227 41
3. Centre township,	4,609 73	6,812 21	254 30	4,204 76	25 60	379 52	1,272 84	6,356 51	$941 52	.....
4. Cumberland township,	2,418 46	4,856 27	61 70	3,147 70	320 16	.....	559 26	4,088 82	1,042 02	.....
5. Dunkard township,	2,795 18	3,904 67	91 44	1,856 00	.....	194 82	299 28	2,441 54	1,366 13	.....
6. East Waynesburg borough,	572 90	572 90	.....	502 50	28 60	14 10	181 74	786 94	.....	597 48
7. Franklin township,	6,965 39	9,219 31	3,288 59	3,668 50	109 00	239 36	1,949 91	9,206 67	.....	1,226 48
8. Gilmore township,	1,280 55	2,238 28	100 00	1,666 50	125 74	87 55	289 61	2,170 40	.....	102 12
9. Greene township,	1,106 02	1,618 03	2 55	1,152 75	98 65	55 52	120 16	1,409 63	208 40	.....
10. Greensboro borough,	702 43	1,105 68	32 00	607 50	.....	83 13	129 25	851 88	288 35	.....
11. Jackson township,	1,877 37	3,091 10	217 67	2,026 99	76 54	89 30	241 59	2,622 10	492 08	.....
12. Jefferson borough,	735 11	1,013 85	5 35	296 60	42 67	19 90	568 74	932 66	.....	128 81
13. Jefferson township,	3,350 06	4,527 25	1,602 67	1,911 00	63 38	107 22	511 48	4,198 15	324 10	.....
14. Monongahela township,	1,481 42	2,351 97	135 48	1,487 50	180 65	.....	480 30	2,343 93	8 04	.....
15. Morgan township,	2,713 13	3,635 34	345 79	2,088 00	60 41	87 91	440 68	3,020 78	611 02	.....

16. Morris township, ...	2,237 24	3,929 35	188 19	3,045 00	323 26	196 32	769 27	4,522 04	832 63	.....
17. Mt. Morris borough, ...	480 33	863 65	75 86	617 50	.....	26 62	97 92	847 90	.....	74 09
18. Perry township, ...	1,421 12	2,722 36	62 70	2,276 50	195 03	.....	234 89	2,769 12	77 71	.....
19. Rich Hill township, ...	5,300 08	8,640 55	.....	5,980 45	288 10	230 89	2,056 17	8,555 91	1,365 94	.....
20. Spring Hill township, ...	1,932 10	3,768 08	67 17	3,007 40	307 59	.....	416 81	3,798 97	252 77	.....
21. Washington township, ...	1,995 31	2,961 60	426 03	1,987 00	77 72	107 04	290 12	2,861 91	135 18	.....
22. Wayne township, ...	2,676 03	4,666 98	97 64	3,306 00	406 59	142 68	269 47	4,222 38	993 80	.....
23. Waynesburg borough,*	51,923 99	54,207 55	31,392 75	5,774 50	580 00	[illegible] 26	5,174 96	43,[illegible] 47	.....	34,093 75
24. Whiteley township, ...	1,894 43	3,110 34	209 61	2,156 50	676 24	71 26	507 71	3,621 32	.....	510 98
	$105,301 82	$136,402 35	$39,995 53	$56,384 46	$4,347 32	$2,906 90	$ 7,680 13	$121,314 34	$8,971 69	$37,984 06

* Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Alexandria borough,	4	7	2	2	$46 50	$35 00	49	72	93	87	$1 70	8	.....	$712 16	$526 30
2. Barree township,	5	7	4	1	24 00	24 00	60	60	78	84	1 36	5	.....	886 77	776 23
3. Brady township,	6	7	3	3	28 66	30 50	109	92	116	78	1 69	2	.....	617 81	970 13
4. Broad Top City borough,	3	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	25	39	36	56	83	6.5	6.5	461 06	209 28
5. Carbon township,	9	7	4	5	33 00	30 60	116	147	199	80	1 12	9	2	1,586 57	1,231 11
6. Cass township,	6	7	3	3	25 00	25 00	73	70	87	82	1 21	4	.....	480 38	756 52
7. Cassville borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	12	19	24	90	1 55	3	.....	178 75	171 14
8. Clay township,	7	7	4	3	25 00	25 00	151	125	165	76	87	7	.....	847 90	1,013 35
9. Coalmont borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	22	44	40	74	80	6	6	205 02	200 98
10. Cromwell township,	11	7	5	6	23 40	23 00	156	159	162	73	1 04	7	.....	1,314 98	1,353 37
11. Dublin township,	9	7	6	3	23 00	23 00	114	133	155	78	1 02	5	.....	822 02	1,247 09
12. Dudley borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	28 00	46	44	70	85	1 05	6	2	279 08	317 69
13. Franklin township,	6	7	4	2	32 00	32 00	93	97	124	79	1 59	5.5	.....	1,190 96	724 34
14. Henderson township,	7	7	4	3	25 00	25 00	94	86	116	81	1 27	6	.....	707 84	846 03
15. Hopewell township,	5	7	4	1	28 75	28 00	91	79	109	80	1 05	5	.....	594 22	741 85

16. Huntingdon borough,	28	9	7	23	49 20	44 13	585	620	894	71	1 50	7	.5	13,377 06	6,183 28
17. Jackson township,	12	7	5	7	26 80	26 00	161	150	190	71	1 23	5	.....	1,348 51	1,580 18
18. Juniata township,	5	7	4	1	22 50	22 50	54	67	65	67	1 19	6	.....	454 18	589 80
19. Lincoln township,	5	7	5	.....	30 00	.....	96	73	120	80	1 10	3.5	1.5	732 21	673 12
20. Logan township,	9	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	99	77	75	81	1 39	2.5	.....	616 59	590 66
21. Mapleton borough,	4	7	1	3	40 00	33 33	84	55	117	91	1 30	6	.....	603 42	619 92
22. Markleysburg borough,	2	7	2	.....	35 00	.....	20	38	54	94	1 38	4	3	373 51	272 80
23. Miller township,	4	7	2	2	25 00	25 00	51	29	36	66	2 48	5	.....	581 23	430 05
24. Morris township,	3	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	50	52	70	84	1 29	3.5	.....	546 06	452 78
25. Mt. Union borough,	6	8	2	4	52 50	33 25	123	150	206	90	1 07	8	.....	2,065 96	1,007 10
26. Oneida township,	3	7	3	.....	30 00	.....	50	35	48	73	1 32	3	.....	366 02	456 00
27. Orbisonia borough,	4	7	1	3	45 00	27 50	66	68	102	80	97	6	4	961 30	441 98
28. Penn township,	9	7	8	1	29 75	30 00	111	131	145	65	1 06	4	.....	1,019 38	1,108 96
29. Petersburg borough,	4	7.5	2	2	45 00	30 00	82	95	133	85	1 09	8	.....	1,057 79	622 75
30. Porter township,	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	67	71	92	96	1 91	3	.....	1,176 27	827 32
31. Rock Hill borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	25 00	67	63	92	82	86	7	7	895 70	646 57
32. Saltillo borough,	3	7	1	2	35 00	30 00	70	56	100	92	1 02	9	1	497 94	446 19
33. Shade Gap borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	24 00	24	20	35	93	65	5	5	160 00	176 76
34. Shirley township,	12	7	6	7	28 00	27 71	158	163	227	77	1 12	5	.....	1,503 17	1,677 62
35. Shirleysburg borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	30 00	18	18	24	83	2 50	7	.....	322 23	289 77
36. Smithfield township,	2	8	1	1	35 00	30 00	47	58	66	86	1 48	6	.....	692 82	444 09
37. Springfield township,	6	7	6	.....	24 00	.....	113	85	122	79	1 22	4	.....	521 85	790 40
38. Spruce Creek township,	4	7	1	3	50 00	33 00	74	76	102	89	1 34	4	4	1,480 79	601 08
39. Tell township,	8	7	5	3	25 00	25 00	124	128	181	72	99	4	.....	642 95	1,103 94
40. Three Springs borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	23	36	37	90	95	4	.....	175 23	197 11
41. Tod township,	9	7	5	4	26 00	26 00	96	83	116	79	1 55	6	.....	959 33	1,037 92

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Union township,	7	7	3	4	26 55	25 00	101	96	150	76	1 26	5	.....	718 40	954 61
43. Walker township,	5	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	53	50	85	81	1 71	4.5	.....	815 59	642 51
44. Warrior's Mark,	11	7	7	4	34 60	31 00	170	180	234	81	1 45	3	.....	1,537 14	1,516 31
45. West township.	6	7	1	5	28 00	28 00	65	70	86	77	1 55	5	.....	1,021 08	735 18
	269	7.21	135	127	$33 01	$28 79	4,063	4,148	5,579	80	$1 27	5.28	3.54	$18,108 93	$38,203 21

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Alexandria borough,	$1,126 04	$1,662 34	$6 95	$1,178 60	$34 80	$43 95	$246 86	$1,510 56	.....	$224 77
2. Barree township,	989 74	1,705 97	159 95	879 00	88 08	24 37	624 22	1,766 62	.....	53 20
3. Brady township,	670 66	1,640 79	.....	1,286 88	74 22	29 88	249 81	1,640 79	.....	97 47
4. Broad Top City borough,	815 98	1,025 26	12 25	290 00	83 23	.....	522 23	907 71	.....	882 75
5. Carbon township,	1,934 81	3,165 92	42 73	2,066 25	259 73	67 23	189 96	2,916 90	$208 98	.....
6. Cass township,	611 05	1,367 57	2 50	1,087 50	53 12	21 76	177 88	1,342 76	.....	44 71
7. Cassville borough,	161 35	532 48	10 00	253 75	27 75	20 21	80 22	391 93	.....	8 22
8. Clay township,	1,195 18	2,208 53	401 86	1,262 50	150 00	88 51	305 66	2,208 53	.....	59 33
9. Coalmont borough,	351 13	552 11	18 76	253 75	.....	10 17	165 48	448 16	.....	96 05
10. Cromwell township,	1,523 07	2,676 44	138 00	1,837 25	115 26	60 61	236 10	2,387 31	572 48	.....
11. Dublin township,	1,069 27	2,316 36	176 68	1,500 75	182 25	59 00	285 30	2,203 98	195 50	.....
12. Dudley borough,	312 31	630 00	70 08	456 75	42 12	.....	60 06	629 01	99	.....
13. Franklin township,	1,443 64	2,137 98	192 12	1,389 60	200 00	36 43	308 75	2,126 90	20 28	.....
14. Henderson township,	755 09	1,601 12	.....	1,178 12	117 04	31 57	258 16	1,584 89	.....	43 66
15. Hopewell township,	632 79	1,374 64	160 67	1,021 75	77 51	23 68	133 97	1,417 58	.....	82 94

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities
16. Huntingdon borough,	16,128 32	22,311 60	1,127 03	14,129 81	1,051 85	369 64	1,448 34	18,126 67	1,316 13	.....
17. Jackson township,	1,154 35	2,734 53	130 61	2,098 84	92 01	51 15	429 95	2,802 56	200 59	.....
18. Juniata township,	469 02	1,058 82	30 46	817 85	70 88	.....	91 34	1,010 53	48 29	.....
19. Lincoln township,	736 24	1,409 36	37 70	1,089 50	60 82	71 96	203 43	1,463 41	.....	186 29
20. Logan township,	1,081 14	1,671 80	71 73	1,084 59	31 00	20 43	234 67	1,442 39	252 31	.....
21. Mapleton borough,	782 10	1,393 02	227 22	1,015 00	145 02	46 40	203 88	1,637 52	.....	244 50
22. Markleysburg borough,	470 84	743 64	40 58	507 50	50 05	19 35	73 48	690 96	.....	450 57
23. Miller township,	636 68	1,066 73	.....	815 62	53 22	7 45	167 23	1,043 52	23 21	.....
24. Morris township,	552 87	1,005 60	38 65	761 25	33 98	20 88	274 46	1,129 22	.....	88 37
25. Mt. Union borough,	2,370 80	3,377 80	199 38	1,957 00	99 67	174 17	397 87	2,828 09	599 97	.....
26. Oneida township,	398 20	854 29	48 50	652 50	37 68	.....	113 70	852 38	1 91	.....
27. Orbisonia borough,	990 81	1,432 79	153 35	723 14	23 33	36 20	422 80	1,358 82	.....	1,239 98
28. Penn township,	1,371 71	2,480 67	87 60	1,943 00	97 89	65 39	240 35	2,434 23	46 44	.....
29. Petersburg borough,	1,081 66	1,704 41	60 29	1,158 75	135 39	58 42	210 45	1,623 30	.....	235 38
30. Porter township,	1,532 39	2,359 71	90 22	1,268 75	33 50	46 02	722 29	2,160 78	198 93	.....

31. Rock Hill borough,	1,531 80	2,178 37	9 00	722 50	10 92	34 84	1,401 11	2,178 37	.....	2,712 74
32. Saltillo borough,	510 47	956 66	12 70	688 75	56 98	36 24	157 85	952 52	.....	220 80
33. Shade Gap borough,	209 94	386 70	14 00	171 00	.....	.....	197 50	382 50	51 24	.....
34. Shirley township,	2,403 17	4,140 79	55 89	2,707 50	138 90	71 06	990 72	3,964 07	.....	1,234 47
35. Shirleysburg borough,	443 25	733 02	196 45	470 50	85 14	17 05	123 99	898 13	.....	53 13
36. Smithfield township,	763 61	1,207 70	.....	536 25	119 29	82 01	450 01	1,187 56	45 48	.....
37. Springfield township,	671 57	1,461 97	85 70	1,044 00	115 83	39 89	175 29	1,460 71	1 26	.....
38. Spruce Creek township,	1,664 26	2,265 34	57 63	1,077 75	117 06	71 69	921 34	2,246 07	.....	557 21
39. Tell township,	1,063 91	2,167 85	28 33	1,443 75	16 37	57 18	617 16	2,162 79	.....	634 43
40. Three Springs borough,	822 90	1,029 91	670 03	253 75	33 13	.....	80 18	1,037 09	.....	377 08
41. Tod township,	1,060 56	2,098 48	.....	1,697 80	62 94	44 79	336 50	2,142 03	.....	43 65
42. Union township,	658 89	1,613 50	25 00	1,302 50	120 83	75 40	278 81	1,862 54	.....	209 60
43. Walker township,	957 38	1,599 89	222 36	1,087 50	.....	61 91	259 25	1,631 02	118 25	.....
44. Warrior's Mark,	2,182 48	3,698 79	216 68	2,653 50	142 74	43 67	488 71	3,545 30	153 49	.....
45. West township,	1,195 20	1,930 47	300 00	1,218 00	124 60	.....	270 60	1,913 20	17 27	.....
	$59,318 72	$97,521 93	$5,629 73	$63,020 91	$4,657 73	$2,140 62	$16,132 92	$91,591 91	$4,132 99	$10,078 66

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INDIANA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Armagh borough,	1	7	1	.....	$37 50	.....	19	20	27	83	$1 08	3	.....	$120 61	$171 56
2. Armstrong township,	12	7	6	7	28 00	$28 00	114	131	171	84	1 55	5	.....	1,779 21	1,335 36
3. Banks township,	9	7	4	5	32 50	33 00	109	171	215	79	1 11	10	.....	2,207 93	1,574 03
4. Blacklick township,	8	7	3	5	26 00	26 00	84	69	87	80	1 69	3	.....	1,049 67	969 95
5. Blairsville borough,	16	8	2	16	83 75	38 50	374	351	560	92	1 39	7	1	8,146 70	3,005 63
6. Brush Valley township,	11	7	7	4	28 00	28 00	143	123	168	88	1 45	6	.....	1,327 34	1,220 44
7. Bullington township,	6	7	5	1	34 00	35 00	79	73	85	75	1 55	10	.....	1,822 75	776 49
8. Burrell township,	9	7	3	7	31 66	30 00	158	152	211	80	1 61	7	.....	2 407 32	1,391 44
9. Canoe township,	11	7	4	7	30 00	30 00	282	233	334	83	84	9	9	1,277 42	1,452 09
10. Centre township,	11	7	6	5	33 00	32 00	198	185	218	81	1 05	4	.....	2,053 12	1,477 23
11. Cherryhill township,	12	7	5	9	29 80	29 85	205	204	335	82	1 37	4.5	.....	1,542 71	1,833 40
12. Cherrytree borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	50	59	56	86	1 00	8	.....	397 62	389 55
13. Clarksburg, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	25	31	46	86	90	3.5	.....	169 47	155 31
14. Conemaugh township,	11	7	7	5	32 00	32 00	158	183	224	84	1 20	3	.....	1,438 87	1,610 99
15. Georgeville, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	26	33	38	79	1 00	3	.....	171 12	150 80

16. Glen Campbell borough,	6	7	2	4	50 00	36 25	144	133	216	88	85	10	2	1,632 00	1,241 87
17. Grant township,	9	7	3	6	31 00	31 00	166	152	273	85	1 00	6	.....	1,33[illegible] 39	1,397 68
18. Green township,	16	7	8	8	30 88	29 38	336	285	383	80	90	2	1	1,407 91	2,414 22
19. Homer City borough,	4	7	2	2	42 50	35 00	71	82	100	91	1 19	6	6	1,135 83	705 67
20. Indiana borough,	16	8	3	13	71 00	41 84	352	346	475	92	1 40	5	1	6,5[illegible]6 30	3,131 40
21. Jacksonville borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	11	11	17	90	1 58	8	.....	13[illegible] 72	119 99
22. Mahoning, North, township,	9	7	4	5	37 50	31 60	143	141	185	81	1 54	5	.....	1,38[illegible] 29	1,258 30
23. Mahoning, East, township,	8	7	5	1	31 40	30 50	94	97	127	84	1 50	5.5	.....	1,647 96	984 28
24. Mahoning, South, township,	10	7	5	7	30 00	30 00	155	161	203	81	1 13	3	.....	1,101 67	1,312 14
25. Mahoning, West, township,	8	7	7	1	29 50	30 00	1[illegible]8	169	174	84	1 24	4	1	1,190 00	1,052 35
26. Marion Centre borough,	2	7	2	.....	37 50	.....	39	47	59	92	1 03	6	6	759 43	344 67
27. Mechanicsburg borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	21	24	33	80	1 00	6	.....	129 48	163 97
28. Montgomery township,	12	7	7	5	31 85	30 00	263	237	345	83	1 08	11	.....	2,468 95	1,[illegible] 23
29. Pine township,	8	7	3	5	29 33	28 00	127	91	142	72	1 30	3	1	9[illegible] 40	1,077 8[illegible]
30. Rayne township,	11	7	7	4	30 00	30 00	197	187	272	7[illegible]	85	3	1	1,75[illegible] 84	1,653 88
31. Saltsburg borough,	6	8	1	5	80 00	3[illegible] 00	99	119	180	91	1 [illegible]5	6	2	2,18[illegible] 87	911 42
32. Shelocta borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	13	8	15	86	1 77	7	.....	13[illegible] 67	123 79
33. Smicksburg borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	33	29	47	87	1 36	12	.....	[illegible] 22	2[illegible]7 [illegible]
34. Washington township,	12	7	6	7	30 00	30 00	182	171	240	81	1 2[illegible]	5	.....	1,681 85	1,[illegible] 22
35. West Lebanon borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	30 00	30	27	47	86	1 [illegible]	3.5	.....	2[illegible] 67	2[illegible] 1[illegible]
36. Wheatfield, East, township,		7	2	6	35 00	30 83	11	97	126	76	1 28	5.5	.....	1,[illegible] 96	967 34
37. Wheatfield, West, township,	13	7	11	4	30 44	29 25	214	232	261	80	1 [illegible]2	7	2	2,7[illegible]2 83	1,8[illegible]
38. White township,	11	7	4	9	30 00	30 00	119	134	171	81	1 62	3.5	2	2,[illegible]12 90	1,522 73
39. Young township,	9	7	9	2	30 00	30 00	93	82	126	84	1 6[illegible]	4.5	.....	1,41[illegible] 55	1,[illegible] 88
	206	7.12	150	173	$37 43	$31 45	5,240	5,000	6,972	83	$1 3[illegible]	5.7	2	$65,371 46	$44,014 63

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INDIANA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Armagh borough,	$448 25	$619 81	$249 93	$266 25	$12 48	$27 66	$30 89	$587 21	.....	$10 35
2. Armstrong township,	1,982 89	3,318 25	346 14	2,436 00	15 85	197 06	200 31	3,195 36	$217 25	.....
3. Banks township,	1,952 18	3,506 21	110 72	2,153 25	185 69	107 27	420 88	2,977 81	780 55	.....
4. Blacklick township,	1,094 29	2,004 24	66 77	1,507 35	78 30	69 93	197 43	1,919 78	401 52	.....
5. Blairsville borough,	9,149 92	12,155 55	74 93	6,324 50	510 11	393 78	4,296 65	11,593 97	.....	13,897 92
6. Brush Valley township,	1,341 12	2,561 56	293 10	2,233 00	115 09	57 13	193 88	2,892 20	132 74	.....
7. Buffington township,	1,088 40	2,464 89	141 76	1,486 25	89 09	33 77	557 22	2,311 09	153 80	.....
8. Burrell township,	3,205 54	4,590 58	307 78	1,973 25	111 56	120 01	985 89	3,498 49	.....	1,398 49
9. Canoe township,	4,186 71	5,638 80	2,817 42	2,392 50	245 40	73 02	325 95	5,854 29	.....	570 03
10. Centre township,	2,137 20	3,614 43	159 12	2,610 00	71 68	98 44	381 50	3,320 74	524 97	.....
11. Cherryhill township,	2,081 01	3,914 41	250 00	2,595 50	331 51	212 20	333 29	3,722 50	191 91	.....
12. Cherrytree borough,	459 45	849 00	29 63	600 00	37 80	37 30	74 17	778 90	84 90	.....
13. Clarksburg, Ind.,	187 14	342 45	29 78	290 00	12 17	24 51	39 30	395 76	.....	53 31
14. Conemaugh township,	2,123 59	3,734 58	350 84	2,534 40	220 87	98 32	313 48	3,517 91	278 93	.....
15. Georgeville, Ind.,	243 36	374 16	10 00	290 00	87 68	17 05	51 30	456 03	.....	56 94

16. Glen Campbell borough, ...	1,913 99	3,155 86	144 23	1,765 00	198 35	52 41	784 88	2,944 87	.....	2,008 51
17. Grant township, ...	1,151 29	2,548 97	72 75	1,993 25	452 44	.....	268 75	2,487 19	452 84	.....
18. Green township, ...	2,340 10	4,754 32	179 82	3,488 11	147 95	99 73	241 44	4,156 45	682 19	.....
19. Homer City borough	2,116 20	2,821 87	131 96	1,123 75	37 08	85 57	819 60	2,193 96	.....	1,312 43
20. Indiana borough, ...	6,008 79	9,140 19	448 06	6,317 15	719 97	13 45	1,050 87	8,549 50	241 81	.....
21. Jacksonville borough, ...	152 95	272 94	.....	217 50	12 25	8 56	43 72	282 03	5 02	.....
22. Mahoning, North, township, ...	1,829 56	3,087 86	26 29	2,596 50	46 40	110 93	282 15	3,062 27	.....	468 15
23. Mahoning, East, township, ...	1,078 42	2,062 70	103 52	1,802 75	146 56	91 80	390 99	2,529 22	.....	20 56
24. Mahoning, South, township, ...	1,785 79	3,097 93	56 68	2,175 00	106 42	86 84	357 09	2,871 94	.....	225 99
25. Mahoning, West, township, ...	1,388 33	2,440 68	135 77	1,711 00	203 82	32 32	237 22	2,320 13	120 55	....
26. Marion Centre borough, ...	1,187 26	1,591 93	372 86	513 75	.....	31 00	225 56	1,153 17	.....	2,281 24
27. Mechanicsburg borough, ...	163 90	527 27	.....	253 75	57 99	.....	15 75	327 49	.....	111 47
28. Montgomery township, ...	4,679 16	5,979 39	2,240 22	2,635 50	448 62	116 56	419 78	5,970 68	.....	2,531 84
29. Pine township, ...	1,073 54	2,151 40	45 79	1,647 00	90 59	.....	210 14	1,993 52	157 88	.....
30. Rayne township, ...	1,681 53	5,335 41	417 35	2,300 00	.....	63 97	465 37	3,336 69	.....	454 54
31. Saltsburg borough, ...	2,529 01	3,440 43	63 54	2,200 75	238 76	211 26	685 43	3,399 74	.....	437 23
32. Shelocta borough, ...	155 15	278 94	3 98	217 50	.....	37 77	27 95	287 20	.....	8 26
33. Smicksburg borough, ...	496 91	758 16	121 28	507 50	11 00	14 04	73 45	727 27	53 68	.....
34. Washington township, ...	1,925 31	3,555 53	75 88	2,347 27	87 13	.....	826 15	3,386 71	.....	76 58
35. West Lebanon borough, ...	329 54	595 73	.....	447 50	18 08	10 12	87 03	562 73	.....	24 72
36. Wheatfield, East, township, ...	1,751 79	2,719 13	.....	1,848 70	182 00	168 82	446 00	2,649 50	69 61	....
37. Wheatfield, West, township, ...	2,484 44	4,341 47	193 35	2,831 65	122 65	121 86	1,266 18	4,535 72	.....	182 25
38. White township, ...	2,929 30	4,452 03	1,357 24	2,391 00	224 76	94 18	562 10	4,629 22	17 27	.....
39. Young township, ...	1,969 21	2,973 09	92 95	1,950 00	49 83	106 36	238 80	2,437 94	535 15	.....
	$75,467 52	$120,512 15	$11,554 44	$75,204 18	$5,510 90	$3,035 00	$18,518 73	$113,823 20	$5,102 57	$26,195 61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Barnett township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	$26 25	59	52	73	74	$1 23	8	2	$452 47	$453 70
2. Beaver township,	7	7	5	3	$27 60	27 00	106	101	135	82	93	3	1	991 98	902 87
3. Bell township,	9	7	3	6	37 33	33 50	171	151	240	72	1 04	5	2.5	2,389 77	1,174 44
4. Big Run borough,	5	8	2	3	62 50	36 67	108	118	180	87	1 37	5	3	1,764 43	890 27
5. Brockwayville borough,	9	8	2	7	70 00	35 00	220	174	321	92	1 21	10	.....	2,378 89	1,450 49
6. Brookville borough,	16	8	4	12	80 62	41 00	294	333	477	92	1 74	8	.....	7,659 28	2,516 11
7. Clayville borough,	8	8	3	5	49 33	36 20	178	192	300	83	1 14	4	2	2,523 65	2,071 79
8. Clover township,	3	7	2	2	35 00	32 50	60	52	68	65	82	3.5	.....	533 41	476 01
9. Corsica borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	33 00	58	53	84	91	1 36	6	.....	630 09	417 61
10. Eldred township,	12	7	1	11	35 00	30 00	231	210	301	84	1 55	4.5	1	1,399 48	1,739 62
11. Falls Creek borough,	5	7	1	4	60 00	37 00	167	155	197	89	80	7	6	3,186 96	743 48
12. Gaskill township,	6	7	3	5	33 00	33 00	75	97	70	76	1 42	5	.....	856 10	787 26
13. Heath township,	3	7	1	2	30 00	30 00	31	31	51	84	1 92	7	.....	428 00	433 37
14. Henderson township,	10	7	4	6	35 75	33 33	226	227	288	82	81	4	1	2,822 57	2,210 14
15. Knox township,	11	7	6	6	35 83	34 50	192	188	257	85	92	7	4	2,179 86	1 285 79

16. McCalmont township,	22	7	6	17	40 00	35 00	524	534	717	83	1 06	4	2	5,634 35	4,086 83
17. Oliver township,	10	7	7	3	32 00	32 00	199	247	396	88	1 01	4	2	1,493 82	1,548 21
18. Perry township,	11	7	10	2	35 77	33 00	216	223	327	83	1 03	3.5	.....	2,054 26	1,694 89
19. Pine Creek township,	9	7	5	4	32 00	32 00	173	144	117	92	1 13	5	2	1,543 29	1,273 94
20. Polk township,	5	7	1	4	33 00	33 00	65	69	72	81	1 80	4	.....	746 20	672 86
21. Porter township,	4	7	5	2	30 00	30 00	79	93	105	79	97	3	.....	415 93	925 13
22. Punxsutawney borough,	18	8	4	15	80 00	40 62	496	562	804	92	1 18	7	1	11,874 84	3,542 15
23. Reynoldsville borough,	13	7	2	11	82 50	40 91	289	351	474	93	1 36	8	10	12,660 80	2,439 87
24. Ringgold township,	8	7	6	2	28 75	27 50	151	136	197	84	94	3	.....	906 42	1,201 50
25. Rose township,	9	7	4	5	35 50	35 00	136	134	223	85	1 48	4	.....	1,549 98	1,731 46
26. Snyder township,	14	7	7	7	38 26	32 50	272	279	472	89	1 22	6	.....	2,490 67	2,142 77
27. Summerville borough,	4	7	1	3	50 00	33 00	89	98	172	87	1 19	6	1	875 86	761 93
28. Union township,	5	7	4	1	28 00	28 00	96	89	146	87	1 03	3	.....	651 15	724 35
29. Warsaw township,	10	7	4	6	33 61	34 21	198	192	220	82	1 10	4	.....	1,369 45	1,791 02
30. Washington township,	18	7	6	15	41 33	29 65	350	341	512	87	1 10	4	1	2,643 90	3,443 75
31. West Reynoldsville borough,	5	8	1	4	60 00	36 25	105	124	155	86	1 25	10	1	1,578 90	730 12
32. Winslow township,	32	7	11	21	39 55	35 42	635	753	832	82	96	7	3	8,200 65	1,773 08
33. Worthville borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	28	24	40	83	87	3	.....	115 08	164 97
34. Young township,	18	8	4	15	42 00	43 73	385	429	637	92	1 10	4	.....	3,736 25	4,517 59
	327	7.24	127	215	$43 61	$33 65	6,662	6,936	9,660	84	$1 11	5.3	2.5	$90,750 43	$55,113 62

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barnett township,	$992 55	$1,446 25	.....	$761 25	$23 00	$152 00	$417 17	$1,353 42	$92 83	.....
2. Beaver township,	1,038 87	1,941 74	$207 66	1,392 00	119 89	57 13	146 22	1,922 81	18 93	.....
3. Bell township,	2,412 77	3,587 21	156 40	2,198 50	105 40	231 78	411 48	3,103 56	.....	$677 35
4. Big Run borough,	2,156 79	3,047 06	204 00	1,920 50	187 20	153 04	543 17	3,007 91	.....	860 85
5. Brockwayville borough,	3,698 00	5,148 49	762 00	3,158 63	347 71	213 08	499 03	4,980 45	.....	2,41' 55
6. Brookville borough,	9,564 56	12,080 67	574 32	6,631 50	590 56	1,271 19	1,941 06	11,008 63	.....	17,814 16
7. Clayville borough,	2,591 79	4,643 58	.....	2,706 00	82 76	116 00	860 86	3,765 62	24 49	.....
8. Clover township,	584 11	1,060 12	25 15	740 25	99 02	.....	119 82	984 24	75 88	.....
9. Corsica borough,	658 30	1,075 91	59 00	835 60	34 24	38 58	170 73	1,141 15	.....	29 04
10. Eldred township,	1,705 81	3,445 43	428 09	2,451 25	142 38	133 62	290 08	3,445 42	.....	108 13
11. Falls Creek borough,	3,558 28	4,301 76	260 37	1,503 00	248 18	109 57	538 31	2,659 43	1,642 33	....
12. Gaskill township,	2,212 07	2,909 27	57 83	1,435 50	157 72	112 16	241 81	2,005 02	994 25	....
13. Heath township,	453 01	886 38	.....	652 50	67 30	52 79	135 41	908 00	.....	126 82
14. Henderson township,	2,853 45	5,063 59	97 88	2,486 75	.....	82 41	844 67	3,511 71	1,551 88	.....
15. Knox township,	3,620 56	4,916 26	29 35	2,801 29	237 96	330 58	1,507 08	4,906 26	.....	1,189 76

16. McCalmont township, ...	6,092 23	10,179 06	332 15	5,984 78	567 71	786 53	740 70	8,411 87	.....	1,277 19
17. Oliver township, ...	2,061 95	3,610 16	515 59	2,320 00	512 34	280 00	315 71	3,913 64	.....	333 48
18. Perry township, ...	2,316 23	3,921 12	171 49	2,813 00	137 89	110 74	781 43	4,014 55	.....	93 43
19. Pine Creek township, ...	1,566 26	2,840 10	6 12	2,172 00	63 78	188 82	346 32	2,777 04	.....	402 70
20. Polk township, ...	1,414 26	2,087 12	69 92	1,196 25	144 61	40 64	250 87	1,702 29	534 83	.....
21. Porter township, ...	432 48	1,057 61	103 57	843 00	57 17	52 09	148 22	1,204 05	... .	181 61
22. Punxsutawney borough, ...	28,287 38	31,827 53	688 59	7,250 00	659 38	452 15	22,776 79	31,827 41	.....	11,119 25
23. Reynoldsville borough, ...	35,544 46	37,984 33	27,586 74	4,435 00	417 54	728 00	4,404 81	37,572 09	.. ..	28,736 59
24. Ringgold township, ...	1,355 35	2,550 85	92 18	1,624 75	75 41	98 20	187 09	2,047 54	586 31	....
25. Rose township, ...	2,021 72	4,353 48	811 72	2,298 25	309 34	152 97	370 40	3,942 68	.....	92 20
26. Snyder township, ...	3,297 73	5,440 50	125 12	3,627 93	93 62	264 52	443 10	4,554 29	1,456 64	.....
27. Summerville borough, ...	1,016 58	1,608 51	40 00	1,075 98	232 23	77 46	128 74	1,554 41	.....	206 33
28. Union township, ...	718 35	1,442 70	.....	1,015 00	80 36	40 00	232 33	1,367 69	75 01	.....
29. Warsaw township, ...	1,602 50	3,303 52	.....	2,350 10	227 00	223 19	476 78	3,277 07	158 53	.....
30. Washington township, ...	5,771 18	9,264 73	117 38	4,633 36	196 16	216 49	1,496 17	6,659 56	1,715 17	.....
31. West Reynoldsville borough, ...	1,628 87	2,358 39	50 24	1,686 25	194 26	59 87	342 77	2,333 29	317 88	.....
32. Winslow township, ...	9,327 93	14,103 01	1,174 46	8,030 00	656 56	349 72	1,047 31	11,258 05	2,103 95	.....
33. Worthville borough, ...	114 28	278 65	2 60	253 75	20 20	13 70	39 94	330 19	.....	22 82
34. Young township, ...	3,766 53	8,284 12	447 54	6,462 00	298 40	336 57	984 44	8,528 95	.....	244 83
	$147,127 19	$202,240 81	$45,197 46	$92,348 92	$7,287 69	$7,495 59	$14,280 73	$196,610 39	$10,996 91	$66,939 54

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JUNIATA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Beale township,	6	7	3	3	$29 33	$25 00	135	124	162	85	$0 82	3	.....	$596 58	$980 12
2. Delaware township,	8	7	1	7	25 00	25 00	109	125	181	83	1 32	3	.....	1,301 49	1,213 72
3. Fayette township,	11	7	7	4	27 57	28 50	195	189	264	88	1 17	2.5	.....	1,782 81	1,666 43
4. Fermanagh township,	7	7	4	3	27 00	26 00	111	133	153	77	83	2	.....	942 85	1,055 93
5. Greenwood township,	5	7	4	1	23 60	23 00	78	64	85	86	1 09	3	.....	314 76	656 76
6. Lack township,	11	7	5	6	22 70	23 25	136	167	254	84	98	7	.....	1,359 12	1,500 09
7. Millintown borough,	5	8	2	3	60 00	36 66	100	101	159	90	1 39	6	.....	1,991 21	917 15
8. Milford township,	7	7	3	4	30 00	30 00	139	157	174	78	1 00	2.5	.....	1,247 27	1,267 26
9. Monroe township,	6	7	5	1	25 00	25 00	130	114	151	86	81	1.5	.....	443 23	1,044 60
10. Patterson borough,	5	8	2	3	50 00	33 00	103	97	163	89	1 41	5.5	.....	1,417 49	821 20
11. Port Royal borough,	3	7	2	1	37 50	35 00	62	64	93	89	1 19	4.5	2.5	810 32	509 53
12. Spruce Hill township,	6	7	4	2	25 00	25 00	99	102	127	80	1 05	2	.....	771 65	898 66
13. Susquehanna township,	4	7	3	1	25 00	25 00	96	73	98	82	72	1.5	.....	321 53	652 22
14. Thompsontown borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	45 00	28	32	51	92	1 00	6	.....	363 68	233 70
15. Turbett township,	5	7	3	2	30 00	30 00	75	69	105	80	1 23	2.5	.....	769 44	1,050 93

16. Tuscarora township, ...	11	7	5	6	25 00	24 00	206	180	300	90	83	2	.....	1,082 93	1,339 45
17. Walker township, ...	9	7	6	3	29 00	28 33	165	164	211	88	1 04	2	.....	1,735 04	1,612 62
	110	7.09	59	51	$30 69	$28 69	1,940	1,846	2,731	85	$1 04	3.32	2.5	$17,605 00	$17,425 37

TABULAR STATEMENT OF JUNIATA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beale township.	$1,135 03	$2,115 15	$21 85	$1,181 75	$52 66	$62 47	$397 32	$1,716 05	$575 29	.....
2. Delaware township, ...	1,311 81	2,525 53	398 96	1,450 00	312 79	101 80	261 98	2,525 53	277 26	.....
3. Fayette township, ...	1,886 94	3,553 37	152 38	2,225 75	120 62	60 55	924 19	3,483 49	.....	$640 99
4. Fermanagh township, ...	761 26	1,817 19	44 22	1,348 50	99 73	.....	371 13	1,863 58	.....	222 67
5. Greenwood township, ...	360 12	1,016 88	33 35	833 75	93 17	.....	94 45	1,054 72	135 14	.....
6. Lack township, ...	1,187 25	2,687 34	147 67	1,816 89	122 65	26 45	531 77	2,645 43	.....	2,318 66
7. Mifflintown borough, ...	2,087 49	3,004 64	.....	1,887 51	84 89	44 55	581 06	2,598 01	956 39	.....
8. Milford township, ...	1,340 62	2,607 88	79 68	1,522 50	327 84	41 00	633 90	2,604 92	511 05	.....
9. Monroe township, ...	415 03	1,464 63	70 10	1,087 50	222 31	42 66	184 75	1,607 32	.....	142 69
10. Patterson borough, ...	1,362 77	2,183 97	31 85	1,636 75	96 28	.....	400 82	2,165 70	.....	118 11
11. Port Royal borough, ...	1,186 66	1,696 19	10 80	797 50	163 22	26 84	682 72	1,681 08	181 28	.....
12. Spruce Hill township, ...	785 74	1,684 40	70 00	1,087 50	210 36	54 00	262 54	1,684 40	130 86	.....
13. Susquehanna township, ...	340 69	992 91	69 66	723 12	25 49	40 17	111 95	970 39	107 24	.....
14. Thompsontown borough, ...	332 35	566 05	54 65	326 25	.....	22 64	131 95	535 49	.....	133 19
15. Turbett township, ...	1,142 22	2,193 15	183 73	1,087 50	22 50	50 70	272 15	1,616 58	655 44	.....

16. Tuscarora township, ...	1,638 49	2,977 94	150 06	1,946 80	277 25	60 82	445 23	2,880 10	332 74	.....
17. Walker township, ...	1,968 52	3,581 14	64 98	1,877 75	.....	205 82	1,432 59	3,581 14	.....	40 43
	$19,242 99	$36,668 36	$1,533 88	$22,837 32	$2,231 76	$840 47	$7,720 50	$35,163 93	$3,862 89	$3,616 76

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Abington, North, township, ...	4	8	1	4	$30 00	$24 00	38	41	65	60	$1 67	8	.....	$800 00	$453 45
2. Abington, South, township, ...	9	8	2	7	50 00	35 00	175	186	258	87	1 11	11	8	4,656 93	1,278 27
3. Abington, West, township, ...	2	8	.....	2	.....	25 00	18	28	26	85	1 31	5	.....	346 11	240 25
4. Archbald borough, ...	20	9	4	16	62 50	40 00	521	578	891	82	1 04	13	11	12,151 71	4,371 55
5. Benton township, ...	9	8	3	6	26 00	26 00	129	105	142	83	1 18	7	.....	1,388 11	1,028 14
6. Blakely borough, ...	15	9	.....	15	.....	46 66	344	392	567	89	1 07	13	13	10,697 55	2,806 06
7. Carbondale city, ...	57	10	7	50	74 29	42 72	1,355	1,447	2,079	90	1 37	7	4	32,813 14	10,805 90
8. Carbondale township, ...	6	8.66	.....	6	.....	33 00	153	128	195	78	1 05	12	4	2,841 97	1,225 02
9. Clifton township, ...	2	7	1	1	32 00	28 00	17	18	20	74	2 14	13	.....	487 43	168 63
10. Covington township, ...	7	7	.....	7	.....	28 00	95	91	143	82	1 54	10	5	1,801 65	1,002 42
11. Dalton borough, ...	4	8	1	3	70 00	30 00	85	91	152	88	1 23	10	3	1,575 55	600 61
12. Dickson City borough, ...	12	9.5	3	11	60 00	38 18	311	356	436	85	1 32	11	5	9,271 29	2,939 71
13. Dunmore borough, ...	52	10	5	49	87 33	42 55	1,290	1,355	2,090	89	1 18	13	4	34,276 09	9,682 34
14. Elmhurst borough,*	2	8	1	1	50 00	35 00	48	46	70	83	1 47	13	13	1,062 56	362 37
15. Fell township, ...	12	9	1	11	65 00	31 82	264	236	336	86	1 44	13	9	7,854 43	1,692 86

16. Glenburn borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00	20	16	21	92	1 48	3	.....	322 88	226 28
17. Gouldsboro borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	26 00	18	11	20	84	1 21	10	.....	81 69	133 99
18. Greenfield township,	8	8	1	7	30 00	30 00	46	59	72	82	2 67	10	.....	1,737 72	809 74
19. Jefferson township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	25 00	86	62	30	76	1 26	8	.....	941 15	688 64
20. Jermyn borough,	12	9	2	10	62 50	33 30	321	407	402	91	85	10	8	4,160 30	2,092 25
21. Lackawanna township,	14	10	2	12	85 00	45 42	238	386	457	78	1 56	13	13	19,110 00	3,300 48
22. La Plume borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	30 00	24	17	24	84	1 03	4	.....	280 65	177 57
23. Lehigh township,	2	7	1	1	30 00	24 00	15	13	16	88	2 29	10	.....	202 56	185 85
24. Madison township,	8	8	2	6	44 00	28 00	128	115	168	70	1 32	8	2	1,633 10	1,189 09
25. Mayfield borough,	9	9	1	8	70 00	35 00	200	230	365	87	1 07	13	9	4,592 23	1,724 98
26. Moosic borough,	13	9	3	10	65 00	44 00	274	338	429	83	1 39	13	13	8,368 44	2,175 14
27. Newton township,	7	7.5	3	4	30 00	30 00	95	77	96	88	1 46	6	.....	1,677 87	919 31
28. Old Forge township,	18	9	2	16	80 00	43 31	680	775	826	82	83	11.5	6	12,987 08	3,396 69
29. Olyphant borough,	20	9	2	18	70 00	46 39	469	558	648	82	1 21	13	8	12,495 81	3,696 69
30. Ransom township,	6	8	1	5	30 00	31 00	100	97	124	87	1 11	8	3.5	2,280 57	738 36
31. Roaring Brook township,	3	8	.....	3	.....	30 00	27	27	27	79	1 93	8	2	610 64	306 77
32. Scott township,	11	8	1	13	28 00	28 00	137	127	147	78	1 46	8	2	2,648 15	1,317 63
33. Scranton city,	340	10	37	323	104 00	52 26	7,060	8,885	12,131	83	2 36	11.5	1.5	296,340 00	70,849 99
34. Spring Brook township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	28 00	53	41	58	71	1 70	12	.....	1,159 32	540 89
35. Taylor borough,	14	9	2	12	67 50	42 08	449	480	554	80	1 04	13	3	8,108 77	3,158 94
36. Throop borough,	9	8	2	7	60 00	42 85	199	247	295	83	1 44	10	3	5,811 80	1,556 46
37. Vandling borough,	4	9	1	3	65 00	33 00	107	101	135	85	1 26	13	9	2,066 15	648 15
38. Waverly borough,	3	8	1	2	65 00	28 75	54	50	92	94	1 63	11	11	2,180 28	524 33
39. Winton borough,	13	9	2	11	70 00	37 73	369	434	389	74	82	13	13	9,160 61	2,687 04
	740	9.44	95	673	$57 34	$34 49	16,934	18,651	25,634	82	$1 42	10.23	6.88	$723,185 19	$141,606 66

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Abington, North, township, ...	$813 62	$1,267 07	$129 74	$956 26	$12 38	$32 66	$117 13	$1,248 16	$30 10	.....
2. Abington, South, township, ...	5,269 27	6,547 54	120 75	2,836 00	82 16	100 09	3,288 20	6,427 20	.....	$7,829 22
3. Abington, West, township, ...	418 08	658 33	13 05	415 00	27 79	15 93	88 34	560 11	173 10	.....
4. Archbald borough, ...	10,345 40	14,716 95	1,116 66	8,832 50	484 03	530 92	3,521 82	14,485 93	.....	1,728 48
5. Benton township, ...	1,322 00	2,350 14	53 20	1,628 82	58 45	41 90	567 77	2,350 14	.....	190 39
6. Blakely borough, ...	10,986 76	13,792 82	596 24	5,625 00	385 99	439 11	6,504 91	13,551 25	.....	1,187 16
7. Carbondale city, ...	52,828 60	63,634 50	3,006 06	29,288 75	1,833 17	1,167 87	13,373 01	48,668 86	.....	3,213 21
8. Carbondale township, ...	2,703 53	3,928 55	74 16	1,773 75	381 02	207 30	1,487 30	3,923 53	.....	153 17
9. Clifton township, ...	606 59	775 22	.....	435 00	11 81	21 57	191 34	659 72	115 50	.....
10. Covington township, ...	1,658 74	2,661 16	72 18	1,421 00	206 12	105 96	377 36	2,182 62	47 50	.....
11. Dalton borough, ...	6,863 51	7,464 12	3,713 94	842 50	90 16	75 80	2,693 24	7,415 64	.....	5,824 76
12. Dickson City borough, ...	14,904 77	17,844 48	2,507 58	5,655 50	547 34	645 19	8,334 02	17,689 63	.....	7,824 64
13. Dunmore borough, ...	41,198 69	50,881 03	11,347 99	22,479 74	2,027 86	2,023 55	13,001 89	50,881 03	.....	42,724 60
14. Elmhurst borough,*	1,200 77	1,563 14	34 83	872 60	45 60	36 35	491 92	1,481 30	.....	1,757 10
15. Fell township, ...	7,905 12	9,597 98	1,571 26	4,335 25	517 90	559 80	2,605 63	9,589 84	.....	4,918 95

16. Glenburn borough,	1,151 02	1,377 30	1 50	330 00	7 55	19 40	183 83	542 28	.....	$35 02
17. Gouldsboro borough,	191 39	325 38	.....	188 50	15 58	12 22	42 12	258 42	139 56	.....
18. Greenfield township,	1,753 20	2,562 94	7 97	1,919 25	127 53	82 18	377 81	2,514 74	48 20	.....
19. Jefferson township,	856 67	1,545 31	102 90	1,087 50	87 06	37 66	180 44	1,495 56	49 75	.....
20. Jermyn borough,	4,326 34	6,418 59	201 23	4,222 32	321 42	288 82	1,360 11	6,393 90	.....	4,228 54
21. Lackawanna township,	32,892 00	36,132 48	24,020 85	7,291 60	707 69	497 44	5,550 50	38,068 08	.....	10,825 60
22. La Plume borough,	316 77	494 34	29 48	247 50	40 00	23 49	69 27	409 74	84 60	.....
23. Lehigh township,	394 42	580 27	43 85	391 50	3 84	15 14	123 37	577 70	49 30	.....
24. Madison township,	1,727 55	2,913 55	71 87	2,105 60	97 13	195 29	457 69	2,927 58	.....	14 03
25. Mayfield borough,	5,050 36	6,775 34	52 41	3,215 26	139 29	193 10	3,160 25	6,760 31	.....	1,673 76
26. Moosic borough,	7,036 40	9,271 54	684 23	6,019 75	472 39	487 22	1,592 21	9,255 80	.....	11,620 26
27. Newton township,	1,576 27	2,492 58	158 60	1,625 25	25 35	71 92	267 23	2,148 35	204 23	.....
28. Old Forge township,	11,174 56	14,480 65	1,149 55	8,440 12	258 65	685 86	2,975 44	13,509 62	.....	11,110 85
29. Olyphant borough,	16,560 67	20,257 27	6,901 29	8,501 25	447 22	631 81	3,730 40	20,211 97	.....	9,069 49
30. Ransom township,	2,170 01	2,908 37	1,019 62	1,525 81	93 79	30 04	240 29	2,909 55	.....	1 18
31. Roaring Brook township,	745 49	1,052 26	145 40	742 50	18 75	19 92	114 07	1,040 64	238 27	.....
32. Scott township,	2,468 85	3,786 48	.....	2,541 00	73 57	87 88	1,070 57	3,773 02	.....	81 20
33. Scranton city,	495,907 40	566,737 39	156,111 11	214,690 91	10,367 37	12,305 60	118,532 77	512,016 76	.....	400,259 87
34. Spring Brook township,	833 61	1,374 50	40 00	812 00	90 96	.....	348 56	1,291 52	125 27	.....
35. Taylor borough,	9,377 34	12,536 28	1,315 00	6,616 79	780 00	685 00	2,897 61	12,294 40	.....	.....
36. Throop borough,	12,885 24	14,441 70	7,694 65	4,056 63	285 86	250 66	2,020 51	14,308 31	.....	5,849 38
37. Vandling borough,	2,678 15	3,326 30	23 83	1,510 75	525 42	95 73	601 95	2,757 69	568 61	.....
38. Waverly borough,	2,824 35	3,348 68	103 21	1,016 88	76 35	41 35	2,098 19	3,335 98	.....	9,281 04
39. Winton borough,	6,255 39	8,942 43	1,143 90	4,292 25	298 41	307 79	2,850 69	8,893 04	.....	14,823 02
	$780,178 90	$921,784 96	$223,180 09	$370,797 58	$20,172 98	$21,369 53	$207,489 76	$848,809 92	$1,873 99	$590,029 71

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adamstown borough,	3	8	2	1	$38 75	$35 66	62	65	93	91	$1 47	3	2	$931 94	$569 65
2. Akron township,	3	8	2	1	40 00	37 50	71	78	141	95	1 63	3	3	1,315 67	599 67
3. Bart township,	8	7	2	6	42 50	38 33	126	120	196	84	1 60	2.5	.....	1,057 17	1,089 13
4. Brecknock township,	11	7	7	4	36 00	37 00	217	203	308	88	1 17	3.5	3	3,529 36	1,720 66
5. Caernarvon township,	9	7	9	1	39 25	40 00	183	166	253	88	1 61	2	.....	1,988 67	1,477 20
6. Christiana borough,	5	8	2	4	57 50	40 00	81	112	138	92	1 86	4	.....	1,450 72	778 21
7. Clay township,	10	7	8	2	39 00	40 00	214	160	282	89	1 25	1.5	.....	1,843 01	1,579 55
8. Cocalico, East, township,	12	7	10	3	40 00	37 66	229	169	290	88	1 12	2.5	.....	2,555 64	2,573 72
9. Cocalico, West, township,	11	7	9	2	45 00	45 00	248	234	347	90	1 36	2	.....	2,543 12	2,040 29
10. Colerain township,	10	8	1	9	37 00	37 11	167	172	229	82	1 41	2.5	.33	3,166 42	1,593 97
11. Columbia borough,	43	9	4	42	55 00	44 05	1,016	1,036	1,670	94	1 24	7	.....	27,971 97	9,770 62
12. Conestoga township,	10	7	6	4	36 00	40 00	200	161	327	90	1 52	2.5	.....	2,562 29	1,636 29
13. Conoy township,	10	7	6	4	42 92	39 00	184	185	271	86	1 10	2.5	.....	2,426 98	1,625 72
14. Denver borough,	4	7	2	2	45 00	36 50	100	83	100	60	1 54	6	2	1,889 64	428 15
15. Donegal, East, township,	21	7	10	11	54 25	48 82	355	295	539	91	1 48	2.75	.....	7,828 93	2,988 69

16. Donegal, West, township,	8	7	6	2	49 00	44 00	153	137	231	92	1 85	2	.....	2,095 59	1,240 01
17. Drumore township,	10	7	.....	10	.....	40 00	163	174	230	87	1 60	3.5	1	3,176 20	1,352 81
18. Drumore, East, township,	8	7	1	7	45 00	43 21	140	153	206	87	1 60	2.5	.....	1,362 68	1,228 02
19. Earl township,	17	7	10	7	42 80	39 86	298	252	426	90	1 77	2.5	.....	5,037 51	2,379 42
20. Earl, East, township,	18	7	11	7	41 73	37 85	374	302	507	80	1 19	2.5	.....	4,821 54	3,026 29
21. Earl, West, township,	15	7	11	4	44 54	37 87	252	258	417	91	1 57	3	.....	5,603 45	2,605 08
22. Eden township,	4	7	.....	7	.....	43 75	106	84	141	89	1 37	3	.....	1,073 52	721 69
23. Elizabeth township,	6	7	5	1	43 00	36 00	127	86	187	88	1 26	1.75	.....	1,379 17	965 42
24. Elizabethtown borough,	6	8	4	3	47 50	40 00	121	146	223	92	1 72	4	.....	2,220 77	1,337 35
25. Ephrata borough,	11	9	6	6	45 84	40 00	302	284	488	81	1 72	4.25	1.25	4,715 90	2,183 11
26. Ephrata township,	13	7	9	4	44 78	43 06	263	295	415	91	1 32	1.75	.....	3,253 10	2,247 55
27. Fulton township,	10	7	.....	10	.....	42 51	214	197	291	82	1 15	3	.....	2,731 38	1,683 70
28. Hempfield, East, township,	17	7	7	11	49 00	47 00	311	337	547	91	1 77	1.5	.....	4,707 93	2,362 08
29. Hempfield, West, township,	18	7	2	16	46 25	50 62	283	321	445	71	1 83	2	1.5	7,478 10	3,036 85
30. Lampeter, East, township,	13	7.5	8	5	50 00	50 00	256	275	449	93	1 78	1.8	.....	4,581 25	2,305 74
31. Lampeter, West, township,	8	7.5	3	5	52 50	51 50	187	196	286	93	1 58	1.5	.....	3,129 63	1,538 88
32. Lancaster city,	121	10	12	109	80 00	43 27	27 04	3,001	4 767	91	1 15	4	1	87,042 05	29,575 25
33. Lancaster township,	5	8	1	4	50 00	50 00	116	131	198	92	1 27	2	.....	2,602 60	1,010 45
34. Leacock township,	11	7.5	6	5	44 00	44 50	254	253	369	90	1 30	2	.....	3,875 58	1,802 87
35. Leacock, Upper, township,	12	7	8	4	44 00	42 50	289	198	364	92	1 26	1.25	.....	2,840 55	1,903 24
36. Lincoln, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....	17	14	13	88	95	2	.....	124 65	98 38
37. Lititz borough,	8	9	3	6	50 00	40 83	200	207	285	93	1 25	5	.....	3,441 33	1,565 52
38. Little Britain borough,	8	7.5	1	7	37 00	35 56	183	170	212	83	97	3	.....	2,662 41	1,475 16
39. Manheim borough,	9	8	3	7	55 00	40 57	191	225	326	93	1 23	3	1	3,561 43	1,769 72
40. Manheim township,	15	7	6	9	50 00	45 88	316	348	507	90	1 44	1.5	.....	4,893 94	2,737 23
41. Manor township,	25	7	13	12	50 00	49 85	397	446	411	91	1 63	2	.....	7,856 30	4,659 24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Marietta borough,	11	8	3	8	55 00	45 25	218	206	377	89	1 50	6	2.5	5,375 48	2,130 41
43. Martic township,	10	7	6	4	39 67	36 25	232	225	322	88	1 12	3.5	.....	2,907 73	1,746 01
44. Mount Joy borough,	8	8	1	8	75 00	45 00	207	186	358	92	1 61	5.75	1.25	4,528 01	1,717 11
45. Mount Joy township,	15	7	7	8	45 43	45 75	297	216	333	90	1 71	2.25	.....	4,352 58	2,298 10
46. New Holland,	4	9	2	2	52 50	45 75	66	93	124	92	1 90	3	.....	1,451 46	685 98
47. New Milltown, Ind.,	1	7.75	1	.....	40 00	.....	31	17	34	93	1 00	1.5	.....	305 68	136 22
48. Paradise township,	15	7.5	4	11	40 25	41 10	258	283	426	87	1 46	2.8	.....	4,590 43	2,372 06
49. Penn township,	14	7	11	3	45 72	47 00	258	233	377	92	1 80	2	2	7,222 72	2,074 60
50. Pequea township,	7	7	4	3	50 00	50 00	145	147	252	93	1 70	1.75	.....	2,211 32	1,160 14
51. Providence township,	10	7	2	9	45 00	38 88	211	201	280	88	1 14	3.5	.....	2,820 63	1,732 52
52. Quarryville borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	41 75	90	57	131	91	1 45	2	4	1,562 82	556 80
53. Rapho township,	21	7	11	11	48 90	47 27	387	338	538	91	1 70	2	.....	6,708 53	3,352 89
54. Sadsbury township,	7	7.75	.....	7	.....	37 14	98	89	125	82	1 73	3	.....	2,001 47	1,007 90
55. Safe Harbor, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	22	18	32	80	91	1.5	.....	138 23	110 78
56. Salisbury township,	21	7	6	15	38 50	37 20	449	383	627	84	1 25	2	.5	6,484 51	3,401 62

57. Strasburg borough, ...	4	8	1	3	75 00	50 00	88	100	171	93	1 59	5.5	.....	1,933 17	837 56
58. Strasburg township, ...	10	7	1	9	50 00	50 00	194	189	292	90	2 12	1.75	.....	3,235 73	1,766 71
59. Washington borough, ...	3	7	.....	3	.....	15 83	56	67	93	88	1 35	4	.....	743 80	559 28
60. Warwick township, ...	20	7	14	6	44 14	43 58	442	360	638	90	1 23	2	.....	4,887 32	3,239 62
	753	7.77	292	481	$47 01	$42 34	15,527	14,784	23,596	89	$1 46	2.82	1.76	$302,569 77	$138,258 46

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adamstown borough, ...	$1,270 60	$1,840 25	$49 80	$924 50	$80 16	$44 55	$404 75	$1,704 16	$40 51	.....
2. Akron township, ...	2,903 45	3,502 52	186 54	907 49	84 50	60 57	2,124 60	3,423 70	.....	$4,021 18
3. Bart township, ...	2,381 00	3,470 13	393 31	2,283 75	252 96	60 03	456 52	3,446 57	.....	551 44
4. Brecknock township, ...	4,654 77	6,372 43	1,517 75	2,725 00	100 00	188 82	2,110 57	6,642 14	.....	269 71
5. Caernarvon township, ...	2,293 30	3,680 58	209 43	2,566 00	165 65	36 57	409 21	3,386 86	293 73	.....
6. Christiana borough, ...	2,774 27	3,552 48	239 13	1,930 00	100 00	105 47	656 77	3,031 37	.....	308 80
7. Clay township, ...	2,348 84	3,918 39	170 54	2,839 00	115 99	52 55	411 71	3,619 79	298 60	.....
8. Cocalico, East, township, ...	2,827 26	5,398 98	483 49	3,456 00	378 96	116 56	877 33	5,312 34	86 34	.....
9. Cocalico, West, township, ...	2,805 93	4,846 22	107 85	3,575 00	319 65	86 74	535 88	4,625 12	.....	1,120 29
10. Colerain township, ...	3,268 39	4,862 36	247 55	2,978 35	249 65	.....	1,237 10	4,702 65	.....	1,120 29
11. Columbia borough, ...	56,982 44	46,753 06	2,033 82	19,074 25	1,459 23	1,317 69	22,706 99	46,591 98	.....	22,053 47
12. Conestoga township, ...	3,622 95	4,659 24	357 82	2,893 00	392 12	265 00	713 42	4,621 36	.....	199 26
13. Conoy township, ...	2,573 39	4,193 11	82 54	2,948 50	190 88	94 52	807 21	4,123 65	75 46	.....
14. Denver borough, ...	13,952 40	14,380 55	11,377 24	1,171 00	557 09	116 93	743 44	13,965 70	.....	11,585 15
15. Donegal, East, township, ...	7,935 52	10,924 21	384 65	7,816 75	595 86	225 94	1,901 01	10,924 21	304 74	.....

16. Donegal, West, township, ...	2,394 78	3,631 79	80 75	2,645 50	326 56	104 16	683 22	3,849 19	.....	205 40
17. Drumore township, ...	4,165 03	5,517 84	1,187 20	2,890 00	90 32	97 32	1,191 54	5,456 38	.....	2,338 54
18. Drumore, East, township, ...	2,363 45	3,591 47	149 78	2,511 50	262 14	94 05	463 63	3,481 10	.....	180 72
19. Earl township, ...	4,941 74	7,321 16	.....	5,124 00	409 06	142 24	1,769 63	7,444 93	.....	123 77
20. Earl, East, township, ...	5,906 00	8,932 29	436 66	5,254 00	435 22	186 47	2,747 12	9,059 47	633 39	.....
21. Earl, West, township, ...	8,153 34	10,158 42	3,091 96	4,603 65	649 54	.....	1,726 95	10,072 10	.....	1,913 68
22. Eden township, ...	1,495 28	2,216 37	120 82	1,265 00	181 81	30 72	341 59	1,939 94	276 43	.....
23. Elizabeth township, ...	1,635 34	2,540 96	221 80	1,815 00	79 43	43 09	306 14	2,465 46	75 50	.....
24. Elizabethtown borough, ...	2,977 76	4,215 11	297 86	2,665 00	211 35	113 79	889 04	4,177 04	.....	495 87
25. Ephrata borough, ...	5,493 55	7,676 66	508 82	4,777 50	381 32	213 99	1,703 94	7,585 57	.....	17,508 91
26. Ephrata township, ...	3,212 54	5,456 09	300 58	3,971 25	127 50	389 62	784 47	5,572 82	.....	213 46
27. Fulton township, ...	2,794 08	4,457 78	76 41	2,976 25	163 32	69 70	1,034 50	4,320 18	.....	4,505 66
28. Hempfield, East, township, ...	6,029 07	8,991 15	386 06	5,881 00	229 10	151 19	2,232 29	8,879 64	111 51	.....
29. Hempfield, West, township, ...	13,666 35	16,703 21	7,760 40	6,431 38	727 89	167 92	1,103 19	16,190 78	.....	2,985 07
30. Lampeter, East, township, ...	5,070 17	7,435 91	89 15	5,005 00	703 64	184 43	1,277 57	7,259 79	.....	176 12
31. Lampeter, West, township, ...	3,342 64	4,876 52	484 65	3,192 50	253 64	96 86	588 71	4,616 36	260 16	.....
32. Lancaster city, ...	137,597 84	167,173 19	14,991 11	67,286 41	4,328 82	1,167 19	74,932 22	162,705 75	.....	130,532 56
33. Lancaster township, ...	4,055 20	5,065 65	283 58	2,050 00	84 51	131 77	713 88	3,263 74	1,801 91	.....
34. Leacock township, ...	3,936 30	5,769 17	302 73	3,755 00	495 43	158 30	978 66	5,690 12	.....	20 95
35. Leacock, Upper, township, ...	2,927 07	4,920 31	196 23	3,724 25	343 01	48 55	517 78	4,829 82	90 49	.....
36. Lincoln, Ind., ...	171 73	270 11	4 35	181 25	5 93	.....	32 10	223 63	44 68	.....
37. Lititz borough, ...	9,164 70	10,736 22	41 52	3,740 00	135 70	192 98	6,626 80	10,737 00	.....	8,656 78
38. Little Britain borough, ...	3,523 97	4,979 13	1,554 95	2,234 00	186 10	95 86	486 40	4,557 31	.....	1,536 13
39. Manheim borough, ...	4,102 60	5,872 32	94 80	3,798 55	408 58	201 73	1,196 83	5,700 49	.....	6,103 70
40. Manheim township, ...	4,645 98	7,382 21	522 29	5,330 00	695 13	96 67	1,387 15	8,031 24	.....	649 03
41. Manor township, ...	9,751 61	14,431 85	513 48	8,917 19	545 24	186 64	4,202 26	14,364 81	167 04	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LANCASTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. Marietta borough,	6,277 17	8,457 58	566 37	4,226 00	371 65	99 76	1,676 03	7,039 81	.....	12,111 29
43. Martic township,	3,052 09	4,798 10	93 99	3,026 75	145 81	99 61	1,418 66	4,784 82	.....	872 30
44. Mount Joy borough,	4,263 18	6,080 29	25 55	3,567 75	262 70	153 86	1,124 33	5,134 19	.....	7,161 19
45. Mount Joy township,	4,682 98	6,981 08	322 08	4,933 00	282 94	103 11	1,660 13	6,701 26	618 79	.....
46. New Holland,	2,196 15	2,882 13	409 44	1,795 00	121 38	85 11	278 03	2,688 96	193 17	.....
47. New Milltown, Ind.,	328 42	464 64	3 35	320 00	14 85	13 16	76 22	427 58	37 06	.....
48. Paradise township,	4,005 33	6,377 39	326 24	4,727 50	472 89	90 32	892 21	6,509 16	633 74	.....
49. Penn township,	6,943 93	9,017 93	288 09	4,606 00	298 95	105 52	4,282 04	9,580 60	.....	562 67
50. Pequea township,	2,776 61	3,936 75	492 95	2,520 00	141 56	167 73	564 58	3,886 82	.....	50 14
51. Providence township,	2,827 11	4,619 63	325 17	2,865 25	219 84	70 32	1,111 82	4,592 40	.....	1,627 44
52. Quarryville borough,	3,127 69	3,684 49	109 95	1,520 00	66 23	108 77	1,862 59	3,667 54	.....	2,693 06
53. Rapho township,	7,620 21	10,973 10	1,181 93	7,208 00	765 38	146 53	1,457 20	10,859 04	.....	195 94
54. Sadsbury township,	2,422 64	3,430 54	206 19	2,085 00	129 41	38 26	873 97	3,332 83	.....	44 25
55. Safe Harbor, Ind.,	210 95	321 73	.....	210 00	10 09	9 60	26 25	255 85	.....	12 95
56. Salisbury township,	6,234 46	9,636 08	1,488 88	3,735 75	624 38	272 10	1,292 30	9,413 41	172 67	.....

57. Strasburg borough, ...	2,098 84	2,936 40	118 18	1,848 75	161 75	98 41	341 60	2,568 69	367 71	.....
58. Strasburg township, ...	3,732 70	5,499 41	310 11	3,599 00	184 43	80 10	743 68	4,917 32	582 09	.....
59. Washington borough, ...	1,339 54	1,898 82	18 74	992 50	86 00	49 79	323 60	1,470 63	645 63	.....
60. Warwick township, ...	5,907 96	9,147 58	392 48	6,147 40	131 87	216 63	2,147 17	9,035 55	.....	787 97
	$415,655 68	$553,914 08	$58,219 09	$282,307 42	$22,045 01	$9,145 67	$167,596 58	$534,313 72	$9,248 98	$214,494 84

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LAWRENCE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Beaver, Big, township,	8	7	2	6	$35 00	$35 00	154	154	190	82	$1 12	4	.....	$2,002 15	$1,382 53
2. Beaver, Little, township,	7	7	1	6	38 00	34 31	56	75	85	89	2 74	2.25	.....	1,176 92	898 09
3. Beaver, North, township,	16	7.5	6	10	44 16	35 00	214	221	327	75	1 77	3.5	.....	4,879 13	2,182 75
4. Chewton, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	40 00	37 50	53	61	106	91	1 40	5	2	889 94	576 79
5. Ellwood City borough,	10	9	2	9	72 50	40 00	251	291	392	91	1 15	7	3	7,973 80	1,637 41
6. Enon Valley borough,	3	7	4	1	57 50	40 00	52	53	94	92	2 10	7	.....	834 37	470 06
7. Hazel Dell borough,	4	7	1	3	45 00	35 00	97	92	165	89	1 68	5	.....	789 44	701 48
8. Hickory township,	6	7	1	5	40 00	33 00	74	83	119	84	1 53	2	2	1,854 14	862 43
9. Mahoning township,	14	7	1	15	35 00	35 00	237	204	340	83	1 43	3	.....	3,509 89	1,943 42
10. Neshannock township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	32 00	113	116	152	66	1 40	2.5	.....	1,597 56	1,196 10
11. New Castle city,	110	9	16	110	85 66	44 85	2,606	2,655	4,114	94	1 67	5	2	98,899 18	20,594 02
12. New Wilmington borough,	4	8	1	4	50 00	35 00	73	82	124	87	1 33	4	.....	880 18	645 82
13. Perry township,	5	7	3	3	32 00	32 00	80	79	65	84	1 25	3	.....	857 30	679 38
14. Plain Grove township,	6	7	1	5	35 00	33 00	90	70	113	88	1 52	3.5	.....	1,243 99	734 75
15. Pulaski township,	12	7	5	9	35 00	34 75	191	151	232	86	1 52	2.5	.....	2,502 93	1,758 82

16. Scott township,	8	7	4	4	34 50	32 00	114	83	129	88	1 70	3.5	.....	1,534 43	1,025 16
17. Shenango township,	16	7	9	7	35 00	35 00	259	249	450	90	1 32	3.5	1.5	3,767 92	2,482 87
18. Slippery Rock township,	11	7	5	7	30 25	29 42	170	143	227	84	1 32	2	.....	1,536 08	1,499 34
19. South New Castle borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	57	68	84	91	71	8	8	800 00	393 00
20. Taylor township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	40	32	52	82	1 57	2	.....	448 17	458 88
21. Union township,	9	8	2	7	40 00	40 00	150	208	250	85	1 32	5	.....	2,801 00	1,645 80
22. Volant borough,	1	7	1	.....	32 00	.....	18	20	33	89	1 11	3	.....	132 00	135 42
23. Wampum borough,	4	7	2	2	45 00	35 00	88	98	176	90	89	7	.....	1,246 20	814 57
24. Washington township,	5	7	3	2	30 00	30 00	53	45	75	88	1 84	2.75	.....	929 25	609 96
25. Wayne township,	9	7	3	7	35 00	35 00	151	153	208	83	1 27	4.5	.....	2,079 36	1,320 51
26. Wilmington township,	7	7	2	5	31 50	32 80	99	110	178	87	1 10	2	.....	1,217 71	987 15
27. Wurtemburg borough,	2	7	.....	2	.....	35 00	52	31	55	75	1 18	2	.....	251 64	300 93
	291	7.89	79	229	$41 32	$35 02	5,592	5,627	8,535	85	$1 42	3.87	3.08	$146,574 68	$47,997 54

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Beaver, Big, township,	$1,729 57	$3,112 10	.....	$2,030 00	$68 99	$114 26	$776 42	$2,989 67	$122 43	.....
2. Beaver, Little, township,	$2,177 34	3,075 43	253 29	1,764 66	189 25	66 10	255 08	2,528 38	547 05	.....
3. Beaver, North, township,	5,372 60	7,554 75	450 87	4,758 38	406 90	270 40	1,831 12	7,716 77	.....	$162 02
4. Chewton, Ind.,	892 84	1,469 63	15 83	833 76	58 18	35 93	447 65	1,390 75	78 88	.....
5. Ellwood City borough,	13,181 40	14,818 81	648 09	4,653 00	350 30	246 00	2,927 96	8,830 35	.....	10,828 14
6. Enon Valley borough,	1,441 08	1,911 14	2 00	1,037 00	133 70	37 91	613 83	1,824 44	86 70	.....
7. Hazel Dell borough,	958 59	1,660 07	148 60	1,086 25	80 17	50 00	210 71	1,575 73	112 54	.....
8. Hickory township,	2,399 57	3,262 00	1,390 60	1,278 25	35 04	78 05	475 72	3,257 66	.....	1,796 26
9. Mahoning township,	3,795 78	5,739 20	566 40	3,551 50	180 24	260 24	1,121 77	5,680 15	59 05	.....
10. Neshannock township,	1,820 74	3,016 84	347 51	1,659 62	165 27	109 79	261 97	2,544 16	472 68	.....
11. New Castle city,	133,144 79	153,738 81	31,421 44	57,581 89	5,331 43	3,257 03	47,565 80	145,157 59	.....	168,084 10
12. New Wilmington borough,	1,362 04	2,007 86	27 31	1,356 25	137 41	60 18	314 15	1,895 30	132 56	.....
13. Perry township,	932 08	1,611 46	149 48	1,112 00	108 67	36 51	234 62	1,641 28	.....	227 97
14. Plain Grove township,	1,506 56	2,241 31	128 81	1,452 50	99 65	57 87	437 42	2,176 25	.....	15 29
15. Pulaski township,	3,137 56	4,896 38	337 93	3,137 63	157 87	151 15	615 11	4,399 69	496 69	.....

16. Scott township, ...	1,771 53	2,796 69	205 21	1,928 00	266 34	34 90	224 80	2,659 25	137 44	.....
17. Shenango township, ...	4,841 11	7,323 98	1,104 14	4,039 00	199 22	185 05	1,410 52	7,237 93	.....	75 30
18. Slippery Rock township, ...	1,754 23	3,253 57	171 89	2,356 63	65 76	61 00	289 51	2,954 70	334 00	.....
19. South New Castle borough, ...	5,279 68	5,772 68	4,352 50	542 00	.....	40 00	838 18	5,772 68	.....	4,353 30
20. Taylor township, ...	535 48	994 36	46 57	513 50	60 06	32 82	340 97	993 86	359 47	.....
21. Union township, ...	3,490 87	5,136 67	195 46	2,970 00	384 38	114 46	1,132 53	5,096 75	.....	660 52
22. Volant borough, ...	295 86	431 28	.....	232 00	6 96	4 35	22 37	269 62	236 36	.....
23. Wampum borough, ...	1,334 75	2,149 32	78 88	1,157 00	76 81	94 29	249 30	1,656 36	586 52	.....
24. Washington township, ...	934 94	1,544 90	32 07	1,081 50	102 45	81 05	207 61	1,474 68	90 22	.....
25. Wayne township, ...	2,364 38	3,684 89	.....	2,283 75	236 59	73 00	447 12	3,040 46	663 56	.....
26. Wilmington township, ...	1,273 65	2,260 80	153 03	1,678 85	118 74	36 70	279 84	2,294 16	.....	3 36
27. Wurtemburg borough, ...	251 64	612 57	18 64	507 50	58 38	.....	68 92	683 44	.....	70 87
	$198,079 96	$246,077 50	$42,846 44	$106,587 42	$9,077 66	$5,540 14	$86,640 40	$227,692 06	$4,516 15	$186,277 14

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEBANON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Annville, North, township, ...	15	8	12	3	$40 00	$40 33	248	237	337	86	$1 54	4.5	.....	$5,463 71	$2,204 12
2. Annville, South, township, ...	12	8	9	3	46 11	45 00	196	206	295	92	1 68	2.75	.....	4,161 13	1,590 23
3. Bethel township, ...	14	7	12	2	32 66	29 50	249	208	328	87	1 37	1.25	.....	1,927 72	1,926 59
4. Cold Spring township,*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	7	84	2 43	6	.....	348 65	7 32
5. Cornwall township, ...	9	9	1	8	75 00	55 00	189	188	228	91	1 62	1.25	1	9,052 18	1,237 57
6. Cornwall, North, township, ...	9	7	7	2	39 71	40 00	185	151	252	89	1 85	1	.....	1,304 26	1,562 90
7. Cornwall, West, township, ...	5	8.5	4	1	47 50	45 00	83	63	133	92	1 60	2.5	.....	1,586 22	729 53
8. Hanover, East, township, ...	11	7	11	.....	24 33	.....	160	150	216	90	1 73	2.25	.....	1,903 45	1,445 33
9. Heidelberg township, ...	16	7	13	3	36 58	34 00	284	292	415	89	1 32	3	.....	3,741 97	2,564 74
10. Jackson township, ...	19	7	14	6	39 07	37 00	327	362	469	86	1 35	1.5	1	6,000 82	3,065 67
11. Jonestown borough, ...	3	7	3	.....	41 66	.....	40	63	84	90	1 45	4	2	1,002 45	459 98
12. Lebanon city, ...	70	9	7	64	64 29	38 39	1,342	1,416	2,095	89	1 22	3	2.5	33,353 22	13,498 22
13. Lebanon, North, township, ...	20	7	13	7	36 92	33 71	420	402	597	87	1 18	3	.5	5,765 15	2,829 10
14. Lebanon, South, township, ...	17	7	12	5	34 42	33 00	313	273	430	88	1 16	1.5	.....	3,212 97	2,555 00
15. Lebanon, West, township, ...	6	8	5	1	42 00	35 00	110	106	156	70	1 34	3	2	3,627 66	948 23

16. Lebanon, North, Ind., ...	7	9	2	5	47 50	37 00	145	153	218	87	1 31	4.5	1	4,973 71	1,254 74
17. Londonderry, North, township, ...	10	7	6	4	41 32	39 50	209	184	285	89	1 25	2	1	3,568 00	1,635 98
18. Londonderry, South, township, ...	9	7	7	2	38 00	42 00	152	153	280	90	1 65	2.75	.75	2,820 46	1,427 52
19. Mill Creek township, ...	18	7	11	7	36 00	34 86	280	257	389	87	1 52	2	1	4,502 35	2,832 93
20. Swatara township, ...	9	7	5	4	33 60	36 25	111	121	176	89	1 21	2.5	.....	1,648 75	1,168 57
21. Union township, ...	13	7	11	2	30 82	28 50	208	197	224	87	1 24	3.5	.....	2,256 55	1,750 80
	292	7.73	165	129	$41 37	$38 00	5,255	5,188	7,624	87	$1 48	2.75	1.27	$102,221 38	$46,695 07

*Pupils sent to adjoining townships.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEBANON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Annville, North, township, ...	$6,321 60	$8,725 72	$705 33	$4,940 50	$612 05	$154 41	$2,111 44	$8,523 73	.....	$1,124 19
2. Annville, South, township, ...	4,137 64	5,727 87	168 43	4,520 00	.....	419 32	972 71	6,080 46	.....	336 59
3. Bethel township, ...	3,113 55	5,040 14	181 05	3,297 00	361 91	155 46	1,044 72	5,040 14	.....	414 19
4. Cold Spring township,*	275 56	282 88	.....	.....	2 00	.....	197 55	199 55	148 73	.....
5. Cornwall township, ...	28,234 89	29,472 46	21,381 79	4,725 00	118 32	194 50	2,065 81	28,485 42	.....	5,252 68
6. Cornwall, North, township, ...	2,853 03	4,415 93	140 61	2,594 00	412 12	53 21	1,141 57	4,341 51	.....	456 58
7. Cornwall, West, township, ...	1,980 42	2,709 95	139 35	1,947 50	63 60	112 40	396 67	2,659 52	19 28	.....
8. Hanover, East, township, ...	2,313 96	3,759 29	293 19	2,676 00	111 00	102 00	577 10	3,759 29	.....	337 14
9. Heidelberg township, ...	3,535 27	6,100 01	146 17	4,196 75	585 39	149 39	1,003 47	6,081 67	.....	526 88
10. Jackson township, ...	6,549 58	9,615 25	523 23	5,535 00	907 74	161 22	2,204 96	9,332 15	.....	9,316 90
11. Jonestown borough, ...	1,133 61	1,593 59	70	905 00	51 90	19 90	556 94	1,534 44	.....	1,640 65
12. Lebanon city, ...	61,683 00	75,181 22	21,285 66	28,045 50	1,635 29	1,926 57	19,106 24	71,999 26	.....	125,968 04
13. Lebanon, North, township, ...	5,788 58	8,617 68	1,713 37	5,190 00	647 01	135 61	826 98	8,512 97	215 34	.....
14. Lebanon, South, township, ...	3,769 15	6,324 15	638 84	4,190 50	233 12	70 37	989 47	6,122 30	.....	197 55
15. Lebanon, West, township, ...	3,850 21	4,798 44	96 53	1,990 38	330 93	71 95	2,039 41	4,529 20	.....	1,020 06

16. Lebanon, North, Ind., ...	5,544 18	6,798 92	771 93	2,586 25	162 44	57 96	1,777 59	5,356 17	.....	10,306 78
17. Londonderry, North, township,	3,548 38	5,184 36	.....	3,344 50	272 26	98 66	1,304 17	5,019 59	97 25	.....
18. Londonderry, South, township,	2,731 02	4,158 54	237 25	2,561 00	148 53	70 62	1,369 76	4,387 16	.....	228 62
19. Mill Creek township, ...	4,685 56	7,518 49	327 49	4,626 00	742 32	129 73	1,524 66	7,350 20	.....	4,562 54
20. Swatara township, ...	2,755 83	3,924 40	161 47	2,269 25	157 01	36 08	1,294 76	3,918 57	.....	624 17
21. Union township, ...	2,394 54	4,145 34	127 05	2,869 65	124 78	52 97	970 89	4,145 34	.....	454 00
	$157,194 56	$203,894 63	$49,039 44	$93,009 78	$7,680 22	$4,172 33	$43,476 87	$197,378 64	$480 60	$162,752 76

*Pupils sent to adjoining townships.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEHIGH COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allentown city,	115	9.52	28	99	$65 42	$42 29	2,709	2,857	5,185	93	$1 34	2.77	1.77	$103,515 20	$25,601 88
2. Catasauqua borough,	14	10	2	12	100 00	47 83	324	348	610	95	1 61	6.5	1.5	13,053 49	2,859 99
3. Coopersburg borough,	3	9	1	2	50 00	37 50	64	61	105	95	1 24	3.5	1	1,276 32	434 26
4. Coplay borough,	7	8	2	5	57 50	35 00	160	143	230	93	1 34	5	3.5	4,647 24	1,131 11
5. Emaus borough,	6	9	3	3	44 66	35 00	162	166	256	94	1 46	3	2	2,441 00	928 42
6. Fountain Hill borough,	4	10	1	3	55 00	41 50	100	94	143	92	1 12	3.5	.....	2,141 67	776 73
7. Grim's, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	27	18	34	94	96	1	.....	138 89	70 94
8. Hanover township,	16	8	10	6	48 00	42 50	327	295	491	93	1 46	2	1	5,183 08	2,604 15
9. Heidelberg township,	10	7	7	3	34 85	33 33	133	155	212	91	1 49	1.5	.....	1,239 12	1,388 14
10. Hokendauqua, Ind.,	6	10	1	5	120 00	46 40	92	82	164	96	2 44	8	1	4,706 33	894 54
11. Lowhill township,	6	7	6	.....	31 67	.....	83	74	110	90	1 28	3	.....	1,029 60	779 55
12. Lynn township,	21	7	12	9	34 06	31 88	339	318	479	90	1 40	2	1	3,796 27	2,514 86
13. Macungie borough,	3	9	2	1	45 00	37 50	57	65	92	95	1 34	3	.....	928 06	443 61
14. Macungie, Upper, township,	17	7	15	2	35 00	34 50	236	232	304	90	1 80	2	.....	2,775 34	1,956 26
15. Macungie, Lower, township,	22	7	16	6	35 19	31 67	330	278	452	92	1 72	2.5	.....	4,223 11	2,695 61

16. Milford, Upper, township, ...	15	7	12	3	34 58	32 66	266	259	318	90	1 27	1.25	1.25	3,341 86	2,255 27
17. Milford, Lower, township, ...	11	7	9	2	32 00	32 00	158	139	265	91	1 60	2.5	.....	2,170 14	1,267 78
18. Salisburg township, ...	23	7	11	12	39 36	33 50	537	477	702	91	1 30	2.5	.5	6,445 36	3,455 14
19. Saucon, Upper, township, ...	12	7.5	11	1	37 50	38 00	266	202	337	91	1 38	1.75	.....	2,716 78	1,984 52
20. Slatington borough, ...	18	9	7	12	56 43	34 91	439	436	727	90	1 11	7	4	12,137 04	3,154 92
21. Washington township, ...	18	7	15	3	35 86	33 33	356	388	546	93	1 04	4	.....	4,039 67	2,962 61
22. Weisenberg township, ...	11	7	8	3	29 87	28 00	148	121	198	90	1 69	2	.....	1,479 77	1,319 84
23. West Bethlehem borough, ...	14	10	4	10	69 25	42 70	316	286	446	93	1 36	5	1	9,160 71	2,509 10
24. Whitehall township, ...	28	8	15	13	43 75	38 15	626	676	911	91	1 06	2.5	.75	11,127 29	4,507 88
25. Whitehall, North, township, ...	18	7	15	3	38 33	38 00	317	296	479	85	1 47	3	.5	5,291 60	2,750 74
26. White Hall, South, township, ...	15	7	13	2	37 84	38 00	276	239	369	91	1 37	1.25	1.25	4,325 07	1,919 95
	434	8.21	226	221	$47 24	$40 44	8,848	8,705	14,492	92	$1 41	3.15	1.47	$213,330 01	$73,167 80

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LEHIGH COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allentown city,	$138,011 57	$163,613 45	$35,700 14	$62,326 32	$6,081 79	$4,151 98	$49,840 12	$158,100 35	.....	$386,256 90
2. Catasauqua borough,	14,942 29	17,802 28	1,500 00	7,876 00	977 50	428 22	4,734 67	15,516 39	.....	28,214 11
3. Coopersburg borough,	1,350 69	1,784 95	62 07	1,153 75	172 44	.....	396 16	1,784 42	.....	93 59
4. Coplay borough,	9,944 01	11,075 12	3,623 30	2,673 75	358 67	197 72	2,803 59	9,657 03	.....	8,981 91
5. Emaus borough,	3,389 26	4,317 68	28 45	2,206 00	297 30	132 46	1,504 32	4,168 53	.....	14,150 85
6. Fountain Hill borough,	2,159 31	2,936 04	72 75	1,833 25	181 18	92 11	423 58	2,602 87	618 17	.....
7. Grim's, Ind.,	224 55	295 49	.....	253 75	3 00	.....	43 08	299 83	.....	4 34
8. Hanover township,	5,887 26	8,491 41	274 74	6,038 75	676 87	117 94	909 41	8,017 71	473 70	.....
9. Heidelberg township,	1,986 89	3,375 03	28 13	2,490 17	526 90	141 77	339 29	3,526 26	.....	151 23
10. Hokendauqua, Ind.,	4,735 17	5,689 71	568 40	3,520 00	118 40	111 34	1,251 86	5,570 00	.....	67 54
11. Lowhill township,	1,047 46	1,827 01	31 20	1,378 00	209 31	65 85	281 32	1,965 68	.....	138 67
12. Lynn township,	5,586 93	8,101 79	1,367 92	5,044 75	699 11	280 01	943 44	8,335 23	.....	233 44
13. Macungie borough,	1,470 70	1,914 31	233 53	1,176 87	200 84	60 29	216 00	1,887 53	60 65	.....
14. Macungie, Upper, township, ...	4,005 79	5,962 05	488 21	4,292 00	327 90	74 74	728 82	5,911 67	.....	215 00
15. Macungie, Lower, township, ...	4,659 81	7,855 42	285 47	5,446 85	521 83	135 03	953 33	7,342 51	278 20	.....

16. Milford, Upper, township, ...	5,549 58	7,804 85	2,615 57	3,651 75	431 97	105 25	940 31	7,804 85	.....	776 70
17. Milford, Lower, township, ...	2,932 60	4,260 38	109 65	2,552 00	143 79	65 00	737 62	3,608 06	592 32	.....
18. Salisburg township, ...	7,362 59	10,817 73	943 93	6,049 50	1,607 03	272 05	1,099 51	9,963 02	854 71	.....
19. Saucon, Upper, township, ...	3,492 57	5,477 09	.....	3,474 00	299 19	70 75	1,087 19	4,931 13	545 96	.....
20. Slatington borough, ...	13,048 59	16,203 51	736 86	7,489 50	722 80	338 76	6,326 33	15,614 25	.....	18,379 05
21. Washington township, ...	4,560 94	7,523 55	585 16	4,625 50	270 79	146 62	1,712 44	7,340 51	.....	266 96
22. Weisenberg township, ...	2,242 89	3,562 73	122 56	2,341 75	461 11	136 28	437 74	3,499 44	.....	611 71
23. West Bethlehem borough, ...	36,055 25	38,564 35	15,021 62	7,011 60	581 42	150 00	14,067 95	36,831 99	.....	25,467 64
24. Whitehall township, ...	12,289 27	16,797 15	4,034 67	9,488 90	941 23	356 30	1,803 62	16,623 82	.....	1,477 62
25. Whitehall, North, township, ...	4,712 37	7,403 11	442 47	4,892 25	620 53	348 15	982 12	7,285 52	170 97	.....
26. White Hall, South, township, ..	6,112 16	8,032 11	2,235 56	4,118 00	471 15	125 25	751 65	7,701 01	331 10	.....
	$297,820 59	$370,988 30	$71,112 36	$163,503 46	$17,904 05	$8,063 87	$95,305 87	$355,889 61	$3,925 78	$485,487 26

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LUZERNE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Ashley borough,	22	9	3	19	$63 70	$41 31	427	439	551	82	$1 29	13	9	$9,729 45	$3,707 64
2. Avoca borough,	15	9	1	12	85 00	36 35	427	494	779	85	87	13	13	6,615 69	2,826 41
3. Bear Creek township,	2	8	.....	2	.....	30 00	16	17	20	75	1 35	10	7	651 21	241 40
4. Black Creek township,	12	8	4	8	35 00	35 00	260	265	304	80	75	13	.....	2,163 52	1,786 40
5. Buck township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	28 00	10	11	8	73	1 31	10	5	102 76	127 99
6. Butler township,	12	7	2	10	39 50	36 30	224	198	262	81	1 37	13	5	2,520 27	1,768 30
7. Conyngham township,	9	8.5	3	8	33 33	34 37	156	138	201	81	1 24	8	.....	1,333 98	1,210 01
8. Courtdale borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	41 50	45	36	56	89	2 31	10	2	585 49	495 82
9. Dallas borough,	3	9	1	2	70 00	35 00	77	68	100	82	1 45	13	5	1,166 86	527 61
10. Dallas township,	9	7	2	7	25 00	25 00	109	104	166	85	1 03	10	.....	1,324 16	1,012 08
11. Dennison township,	4	9	.....	4	.....	31 25	65	69	75	75	1 37	13	.....	658 61	762 60
12. Dorrance township,	5	7	2	3	32 50	32 50	108	131	124	77	1 21	18	.....	786 07	795 49
13. Dorranceton borough,	11	9	1	11	95 00	46 82	254	278	373	90	1 48	12	5	12,424 05	1,833 22
14. Duryea borough,	19	9	1	18	100 00	40 00	619	721	986	86	92	13	10	10,499 55	5,617 05
15. Edwardsville borough,	15	9	3	14	63 33	43 46	385	512	608	87	1 66	11	11	7,340 97	3,981 36

16. Exeter borough,	8	9	1	7	100 00	47 14	200	116	290	80	1 20	13	7	8,245 03	1,207 19
17. Exeter township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	28 00	48	50	62	74	1 43	7	.....	514 51	547 90
18. Fairmount township,	9	7	3	6	25 00	25 00	115	93	85	90	1 22	10	.....	1,026 15	1,157 74
19. Fairmount, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	20 00	9	11	17	83	1 89	10	.....	83 13	103 17
20. Fairview township,	5	8	2	3	60 00	40 00	126	135	185	89	1 14	13	10	3,618 78	959 37
21. Forty Fort borough,	10	9	1	9	100 00	43 33	180	215	281	71	1 43	13	7	7,833 57	1,545 76
22. Foster township,	25	8	9	16	62 83	42 66	625	599	826	84	1 31	13	13	11,204 74	5,893 84
23. Franklin township,	5	7	2	3	28 00	28 00	60	44	80	82	2 00	12	.....	881 72	620 03
24. Freeland borough,	20	7	6	14	70 18	39 46	566	528	779	90	1 01	13	13	7,406 27	4,116 33
25. Hanover township,	36	9.66	8	32	78 15	50 55	576	617	884	87	2 61	11	3	42,982 16	4,621 96
26. Hazleton city,	51	9	9	47	65 55	46 60	1,435	1,504	2,376	91	1 32	4	4	34,831 77	11,251 46
27. Hazle township,	57	8	17	40	63 82	44 00	1,304	1,519	1,765	84	1 18	13	7	20,826 17	12,302 85
28. Hollenback township,	5	7	3	2	35 00	35 00	106	86	124	82	1 33	13	6	1,142 45	678 79
29. Hughestown borough,	5	9	1	4	60 00	37 50	143	223	193	84	1 87	13	5	2,394 63	1,259 64
30. Hunlock township,	7	7	1	6	23 00	25 66	110	81	134	74	1 16	13	7	1,086 27	898 52
31. Huntingdon township,	7	7	4	3	33 00	33 00	120	90	94	84	2 14	10	.....	1,044 28	1,019 11
32. Huntingdon, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	50 00	30 00	46	45	70	90	1 05	13	2	560 14	382 96
33. Jackson township,	6	7	2	4	30 00	30 00	76	90	90	77	1 38	10	.....	1,009 21	754 96
34. Jeddo borough,	2	9	1	1	60 00	45 00	44	46	68	89	1 30	13	.....	426 48	355 66
35. Jenkins township,	13	9	4	12	72 50	41 50	237	231	285	81	1 65	11	.....	5,181 44	2,151 70
36. Kingston borough,	14	9	2	13	77 55	46 34	376	408	529	89	1 38	12	10	12,474 17	2,783 70
37. Kingston township,	13	8	2	11	60 90	42 27	398	341	532	87	1 20	13	10	6,717 56	2,853 75
38. Laflin borough,	2	9	.....	2	.....	42 50	43	48	69	88	2 00	13	7	1,261 11	293 58
39. Lake township,	10	7	5	5	30 00	25 00	145	166	197	63	1 33	7	.....	1,103 12	1,456 66
40. Laurel Run borough,	2	10	1	1	60 00	50 00	42	43	67	80	79	13	5	1,709 35	567 95
41. Lehman township,	10	7	4	6	33 50	28 00	127	135	181	83	1 40	13	.....	1,820 78	1,245 93

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LUZERNE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Luzerne borough,	11	9	1	11	100 00	44 69	375	360	420	88	1 16	13	10	7,000 89	2,966 86
43. Miner's Mills borough,	8	9	2	6	67 50	43 33	145	175	272	85	1 41	13	9	3,638 10	1,748 12
44. Nanticoke borough,	42	9	9	33	66 87	44 39	1,058	1,133	1,675	92	1 23	13	7	25,220 70	9,505 82
45. Nescopeck borough,	6	8	1	5	50 00	34 00	123	162	188	79	1 08	13	13	2,422 56	937 02
46. Nescopeck township,	3	7	1	2	31 00	31 00	60	66	40	66	1 26	10	.....	678 54	563 34
47. Nescopeck, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	38 00	.....	36	16	34	79	1 25	10	.....	254 00	168 02
48. New Columbus borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	18	17	27	84	1 36	10	17	592 01	204 23
49. Newport township,	27	10	9	18	63 25	47 50	592	688	877	90	2 03	13	13	36,085 41	4,405 91
50. Parsons borough,	9	9	1	8	75 00	40 00	241	311	335	82	79	13	13	3,736 62	1,882 04
51. Pittston city,	35	8.4	8	37	75 00	40 68	752	891	1,212	74	1 36	10	3	20,857 50	8,883 86
52. Pittston township,	15	7	15	.....	41 00	.....	265	326	356	91	1 52	13	10	6,539 25	3,328 14
53. Plains township,	23	9	9	16	85 70	50 62	561	532	691	82	1 43	13	7	22,066 53	4,912 70
54. Plymouth borough,	36	8.5	7	29	81 00	43 50	1,072	1,142	1,558	91	1 03	12.5	7	16,667 71	9,053 57
55. Plymouth township,	37	8.5	10	27	61 00	46 30	955	1,022	1,436	88	1 19	13	13	29,689 64	7,265 65
56. Ross township,	10	7	4	6	25 00	25 00	156	168	205	79	1 08	7	.....	805 42	1,331 01

57. Salem township,	11	7	2	9	32 50	30 00	170	145	270	86	1 75	10	4	1,906 24	1,472 22
58. Shickshinny borough,	7	8	1	6	50 00	40 83	158	140	230	91	1 08	13	4	2,027 93	1,419 01
59. Slocum township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	32 00	78	62	75	77	90	8	.....	361 88	540 82
60. Sugar Loaf township,	9	7	8	3	36 51	40 00	186	166	211	84	1 71	13	3	2,129 64	1,496 92
61. Sugar Notch borough,	9	9	2	8	57 50	42 85	195	257	340	86	1 15	13	8	4,079 39	1,957 89
62. Swoyersville borough,	9	8	1	8	40 00	39 38	309	212	270	84	1 32	13	10	4,322 91	1,466 89
63. Union township,	8	7	3	5	23 00	23 00	120	113	153	81	1 12	13	6	952 98	995 69
64. Warrior's Run borough,	4	8	2	2	50 00	47 50	88	98	136	73	1 51	12	12	3,842 34	739 13
65. West Hazleton borough,	8	8	1	7	60 00	39 71	261	265	390	89	64	13	13	3,826 31	2,075 16
66. West Pittston borough,	21	9	2	24	103 34	52 20	537	627	883	92	1 48	13	10	16,457 08	4,680 35
67. White Haven borough,	6	9	1	6	90 00	40 83	167	140	244	95	1 63	13	5	2,692 83	1,392 92
68. Wilkes-Barre city,	178	9.25	31	149	93 87	48 51	4,420	4,549	6,800	92	1 60	4.5	2	125,327 05	35,152 03
69. Wilkes-Barre township,	12	10	4	9	73 75	48 98	349	385	380	83	1 22	13	13	12,978 42	2,665 56
70. Wright township,	2	7	1	2	34 00	35 50	49	48	48	76	1 02	5	.....	244 96	355 59
71. Wyoming borough,	8	9	3	6	60 00	45 00	197	237	290	86	1 55	13	5	5,509 38	1,676 80
72. Wyoming, West, borough,	5	9	1	4	75 00	42 50	107	143	151	85	1 91	12	5	3,674 45	899 10
73. Yatesville borough,	2	9	.....	2	.....	38 00	49	47	52	83	1 12	12	12	1,658 94	416 52
	1,037	8.56	248	827	$58 09	$38 31	24,208	25,588	35,095	83	$1 36	11.77	7.89	$603,487 25	$204,382 78

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LUZERNE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ashley borough,	$11,810 86	$15,518 50	$408 26	$8,756 13	$440 87	$225 61	$5,227 04	$15,057 91	.....	$23,106 10
2. Avoca borough,	5,332 91	8,159 32	.....	6,250 68	150 03	109 00	1,414 23	7,923 94	.....	11,673 13
3. Bear Creek township,	1,189 26	1,430 66	487 44	490 50	108 79	27 69	316 24	1,430 66	.....	226 15
4. Black Creek township,	1,908 10	3,694 50	74 39	2,705 50	265 77	.....	538 13	3,583 70	.....	1,414 25
5. Buck township,	39 51	167 50	37 90	203 00	4 32	1 65	39 87	286 74	.....	80 02
6. Butler township,	2,641 15	4,412 45	169 83	3,205 25	396 54	148 76	466 86	4,387 24	25 21	.....
7. Conyngham township,	1,849 83	3,059 84	111 61	2,401 50	134 08	75 72	366 86	3,089 77	.....	29 93
8. Courtdale borough,	735 29	1,231 11	141 94	684 00	64 81	16 25	125 66	1,032 66	320 95	.....
9. Dallas borough,	1,397 31	1,924 92	283 37	937 50	176 23	41 26	457 90	1,896 26	.....	628 14
10. Dallas township,	1,591 78	2,603 86	150 00	1,687 53	175 00	90 00	267 00	2,369 53	584 33	.....
11. Dennison township,	1,404 82	2,167 42	16 20	1,156 25	118 28	40 46	315 32	1,646 51	565 47	.....
12. Dorrance township,	979 62	1,775 11	.....	1,117 97	74 70	15 60	566 84	1,775 11	.....	294 53
13. Dorranceton borough,	15,244 06	17,077 28	280 77	5,739 75	190 00	592 40	8,083 00	14,885 92	.....	8,385 30
14. Duryea borough,	16,687 40	22,304 45	1,691 83	8,440 97	331 17	543 88	10,893 56	21,901 41	.....	1,932 64
15. Edwardsville borough,	9,581 09	13,562 45	432 04	7,071 77	219 59	293 92	5,839 60	13,856 92	.....	9,166 91

16. Exeter borough,	9,745 03	10,952 22	698 79	4,270 00	622 41	1,669 39	3,718 11	10,978 70	.....	7,628 71
17. Exeter township,	866 41	1,414 31	87 18	812 00	69 45	31 58	134 37	1,134 58	279 73	.....
18. Fairmount township,	1,432 70	2,590 44	210 00	1,630 63	218 66	76 13	116 38	2,551 80	478 71	.....
19. Fairmount, Ind.,	168 81	271 98	.....	145 00	60 00	8 90	51 29	265 19	.....	48 21
20. Fairview township,	4,860 72	5,820 09	246 35	1,516 00	82 97	129 01	3,328 19	5,302 52	.....	5,295 81
21. Forty Fort borough,	9,189 30	10,726 06	993 79	4,510 00	213 93	129 33	2,437 73	8,275 78	339 71	.....
22. Foster township,	8,965 45	14,859 29	471 98	10,653 25	1,161 29	963 54	2,109 67	14,859 73	.....	162 94
23. Franklin township,	998 81	1,618 84	76 96	1,015 00	152 25	.....	208 72	1,452 93	165 91	.....
24. Freeland borough,	6,426 45	10,552 78	2,109 54	4,109 87	697 59	211 52	3,332 44	10,550 96	.....	2,179 37
25. Hanover township,	63,373 83	67,995 79	11,505 38	22,047 00	2,789 08	3,249 08	28,432 11	68,022 65	.....	22,635 37
26. Hazleton city,	74,168 80	85,520 26	25,054 62	26,381 79	1,754 30	1,729 25	14,051 81	78,971 77	.....	66,806 93
27. Hazle township,	44,270 35	56,573 20	2,143 92	23,235 00	1,602 58	602 52	25,039 46	52,683 48	.....	13,144 63
28. Hollenback township,	1,243 43	1,922 22	15 05	1,275 00	82 10	57 88	456 75	1,886 78	.....	89 56
29. Hughestown borough,	2,531 77	3,791 41	115 21	2,306 25	43 75	171 91	885 74	3,522 86	841 71	.....
30. Hunlock township,	1,694 91	2,593 43	135 09	1,113 25	23 48	53 55	1,149 89	2,475 26	118 17	.....
31. Huntingdon township,	1,425 62	2,444 73	37 48	1,674 75	99 61	127 54	359 73	2,299 11	145 62	.....
32. Huntingdon, Ind.,	755 38	1,138 34	89 77	795 00	62 80	49 04	125 27	1,112 88	.....	174 54
33. Jackson township,	2,863 01	3,617 97	1,551 08	1,360 50	109 45	133 77	345 78	3,440 58	.....	1,635 97
34. Jeddo borough,	879 11	1,234 77	24 88	1,015 00	7 79	46 64	91 94	1,186 25	48 52	.....
35. Jenkins township,	7,042 09	9,193 79	839 19	5,890 00	333 33	865 38	1,155 92	9,083 82	291 80	.....
36. Kingston borough,	14,874 72	17,658 42	5,167 61	6,977 50	249 76	421 09	3,771 07	16,587 03	.....	13,971 80
37. Kingston township,	6,091 87	8,945 62	712 34	5,071 00	587 12	753 59	1,965 36	9,029 32	.....	1,821 08
38. Laflin borough,	1,352 92	1,646 50	88 26	785 00	121 38	.....	325 25	1,319 89	226 61	.....
39. Lake township,	1,419 47	2,876 13	129 25	1,891 25	383 87	90 28	375 88	2,870 53	1 90	.....
40. Laurel Run borough,	2,022 30	2,530 25	78 76	1,195 00	159 29	200 00	584 68	2,217 73	312 52	.....
41. Lehman township,	1,860 88	3,106 81	.....	2,173 00	235 92	59 53	395 06	2,863 51	243 30	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LUZERNE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. Luzerne borough,	8,640 76	11,607 62	292 35	6,090 00	677 40	37 25	1,446 22	8,543 22	.....	8,379 04
43. Miner's Mills borough,	3,553 11	5,301 23	100 71	3,321 50	232 44	100 22	1,545 59	5,300 46	.....	7,925 20
44. Nanticoke borough,	35,690 90	44,596 72	3,986 20	20,920 80	1,689 23	774 94	17,460 05	44,831 22	.....	30,603 39
45. Nescopeck borough,	2,334 27	3,271 29	244 75	1,812 50	100 94	55 49	1,164 88	3,378 56	.....	27 27
46. Nescopeck township,	663 39	1,226 73	26 07	674 25	48 17	56 60	308 80	1,113 98	112 75	.....
47. Nescopeck, Ind.,	310 42	478 44	35 77	275 50	.....	8 57	103 69	423 53	54 91	.....
48. New Columbus borough,	422 75	626 98	22 67	183 75	24 38	.....	299 72	530 52	.....	129 75
49. Newport township,	35,365 23	39,771 14	4,854 93	17,933 02	2,558 33	1,947 53	12,332 16	39,625 97	.....	24,183 99
50. Parsons borough,	3,305 18	5,187 22	229 51	3,652 00	128 52	84 89	1,088 23	5,183 15	.....	413 49
51. Pittston city,	31,901 55	40,785 41	2,481 19	16,942 25	846 83	752 03	11,785 25	32,807 55	.....	4,022 14
52. Pittston township,	4,914 80	8,242 94	1,756 00	3,368 00	1,000 00	746 30	1,372 64	8,242 94	.....	699 75
53. Plains township,	35,933 11	40,845 81	1,560 24	12,004 29	312 00	935 80	26,059 68	40,872 01	.....	15,810 24
54. Plymouth borough,	16,215 18	25,268 75	2,186 74	15,607 50	508 02	671 65	7,502 44	26,476 35	.....	14,207 60
55. Plymouth township,	16,691 85	23,957 50	2,132 58	6,825 00	1,658 90	1,289 57	12,051 45	23,957 50	.....	19,612 76
56. Ross township,	1,636 73	2,967 74	79 79	1,812 50	362 20	45 03	366 72	2,666 24	301 50	.....

57. Salem township, ...	2,600 95	4,073 17	515 99	2,428 75	.....	7 72	912 64	3,865 10	208 07	.....
58. Shickshinny borough, ...	2,427 58	3,846 59	338 68	2,430 00	344 66	80 89	298 53	3,492 16	623 27	.....
59. Slocum township, ...	805 61	1,346 43	28 46	696 00	43 25	16 93	106 82	91 46	490 54	.....
60. Sugar Loaf township, ...	2,712 25	4,209 17	147 63	2,430 00	424 53	372 20	519 43	3,893 79	315 38	.....
61. Sugar Notch borough, ...	11,811 94	13,769 83	7,224 88	4,035 00	220 00	177 17	1,769 09	13,426 94	.....	6,218 98
62. Swoyersville borough, ...	4,568 68	6,035 57	501 60	2,575 00	1,802 29	234 37	901 22	6,014 48	.....	162 17
63. Union township, ...	1,036 59	2,032 28	92 41	1,190 25	268 97	73 22	303 84	1,928 69	.....	424 59
64. Warrior's Run borough, ...	16,037 38	16,836 51	13,897 89	1,700 00	111 68	95 71	1,021 93	16,827 21	.....	3,864 60
65. West Hazleton borough, ...	2,610 03	4,685 19	8 11	2,591 00	156 52	82 40	1,211 61	4,049 64	.....	12,598 25
66. West Pittston borough, ...	19,856 68	24,537 63	900 33	11,946 25	1,106 93	746 14	9,435 57	24,135 22	.....	14,325 36
67. White Haven borough, ...	2,766 51	4,159 43	278 83	3,085 00	78 18	128 37	803 72	4,374 10	.....	196 23
68. Wilkes-Barre city, ...	151,659 03	186,811 06	14,346 84	107,050 52	3,597 34	6,086 79	46,337 35	177,418 84	.....	111,207 88
69. Wilkes-Barre township, ...	23,433 60	26,099 16	6,341 33	7,480 00	.....	1,188 91	10,922 61	25,932 85	.....	8,908 16
70. Wright township, ...	401 29	756 88	.....	611 50	115 60	14 41	61 55	803 06	.....	65 87
71. Wyoming borough, ...	6,755 89	8,432 69	1,275 35	4,109 76	218 28	153 25	3,177 00	8,963 64	.....	216 46
72. Wyoming, West, borough, ...	4,256 68	5,155 78	.....	2,226 12	153 82	83 50	1,853 00	4,316 44	839 34	.....
73. Yatesville borough, ...	2,208 72	3,625 24	12 20	703 00	18 28	31 87	743 69	1,509 04	1,616 20	.....
	$796,849 77	$1,001,232 55	$132,767 49	$453,437 35	$33,672 03	$30,615 17	$305,373 83	$965,865 87	$9,652 13	$476,896 19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Anthony township,	5	7	3	2	$30 00	$30 00	75	64	98	82	$1 56	8	.....	$640 89	$637 58
2. Armstrong township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	38 00	28	32	40	78	1 87	6	.....	581 92	353 82
3. Bastress township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	18	16	27	86	1 28	5	.....	118 86	203 00
4. Brady township,	3	7	2	1	30 00	30 00	132	70	75	71	80	5	.....	536 22	499 07
5. Brown township,	6	7	1	5	25 00	35 00	87	78	149	90	1 46	9	2	927 56	849 07
6. Cascade township,	4	7	1	3	36 00	30 66	72	65	88	74	1 37	8	.....	375 00	624 59
7. Clinton township,	8	7	3	5	30 00	30 00	159	130	196	83	1 35	3.5	.....	1,238 09	1,283 37
8. Cogan House township,	8	7	4	4	34 75	33 00	167	152	238	90	96	3	.....	555 69	1,294 84
9. Cummings township,	4	7	2	3	22 50	17 50	35	42	55	84	1 70	10	3	590 70	536 56
10. DuBoistown borough,	3	8	2	1	50 00	45 00	66	75	95	89	1 32	9	.....	903 71	596 24
11. Eldred township,	5	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	70	62	90	89	1 24	4.5	.....	854 42	729 16
12. Fairfield, Upper, township,	5	7	5	.....	35 00	.....	109	96	132	82	1 16	4.5	.....	940 97	796 21
13. Fairfield, Lower, township,	4	7	1	3	30 00	30 00	40	58	65	87	1 05	2.25	.....	598 99	551 20
14. Franklin township,	7	7	6	1	28 00	28 00	153	140	195	86	84	6	5	1,523 32	1,067 31
15. Gamble township,	6	7	2	4	32 50	31 25	99	78	141	80	1 30	9	.....	849 41	799 94

16. Hepburn township,	6	7	6	.....	35 00	.....	98	99	147	90	1 59	5.5	.....	1,145 58	848 85
17. Hughesville borough,	6	9	1	5	85 00	43 00	158	153	255	93	1 35	6	.....	2,122 96	1,365 41
18. Jackson township,	6	7	3	3	31 82	34 00	75	77	116	88	1 85	8	.....	1,012 07	804 84
19. Jersey Shore borough,	13	9	3	11	70 00	39 32	413	457	680	95	93	8	1	6,725 52	2,690 00
20. Jordan township,	7	7	4	4	26 00	26 00	158	142	174	82	66	1 0	.....	928 55	1,046 09
21. Lewis township,	7	7	3	4	41 66	31 25	103	102	188	90	1 43	7	.....	1,351 50	956 00
22. Limestone township,	9	7	3	6	35 00	34 00	167	128	236	80	1 27	3	1	1,614 27	1,373 58
23. Loyalsock township,	18	7	7	11	37 00	35 00	338	313	505	88	1 82	5	.....	5,053 85	2,925 47
24. Lycoming township,	5	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	66	77	114	88	1 61	5	.....	608 18	681 05
25. Lycoming, Old, township,	3	7	3	.....	35 00	.....	55	41	83	89	1 40	2.5	2	856 02	553 81
26. McHenry township,	6	7.66	3	5	36 66	31 00	88	82	137	87	2 21	5	2	821 52	876 20
27. McIntyre township,	12	8	2	10	52 50	35 00	212	215	382	89	1 47	11	.....	2,109 03	1,692 01
28. McNett township,	5	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	77	70	89	80	1 10	8	.....	692 78	651 01
29. Mifflin township,	7	7	5	2	29 60	30 00	78	91	122	88	1 49	13	.....	1,177 10	834 36
30. Mill Creek township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	27 23	32	33	48	84	1 70	5	.....	510 47	373 86
31. Montgomery borough,	5	8	2	3	45 00	38 66	115	121	182	92	1 11	8	.....	1,864 62	1,008 90
32. Montoursville borough,	7	8	3	5	61 66	38 00	170	180	290	94	1 30	4.5	1	3,103 16	1,371 49
33. Moreland township,	7	7	5	2	25 00	25 00	95	70	105	78	1 55	6	.....	743 33	884 56
34. Muncy borough,	8	8.14	5	6	69 00	43 00	264	284	453	89	1 53	9	.....	5,180 00	1,769 15
35. Muncy township,	5	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	75	108	272	92	1 70	3.5	.....	1,682 42	785 09
36. Muncy Creek township,	10	7	5	5	35 00	34 40	164	154	130	71	1 44	2	.....	1,207 53	1,535 93
37. Nippenose township,	4	7	2	2	38 75	26 00	65	60	85	82	1 30	2.5	.....	826 08	625 17
38. North Mountain, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	28 00	.....	24	19	32	75	98	10	.....	137 39	170 67
39. Penn township,	7	7	6	1	25 00	25 00	106	88	125	78	1 49	8	.....	908 25	919 71
40. Picture Rocks borough,	4	8	2	2	47 50	32 00	73	74	125	93	1 20	8	2	1,162 69	630 45
41. Piatt township,	4	7	2	2	32 00	32 00	61	72	84	83	1 26	4.5	.....	646 68	549 75

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Pine township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	30 00	106	110	152	83	1 77	7	.....	$76 02	1,156 85
43. Plunkett's Creek township,	7	6.85	4	3	25 50	24 00	89	84	99	75	95	13	.....	721 25	766 60
44. Porter township,	4	7	1	3	40 00	38 33	67	85	121	80	1 22	3	.....	707 77	664 77
45. Salladasburg borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	32	35	52	55	1 28	6	.....	200 44	311 62
46. Shrewsbury township,	5	7	2	3	30 00	26 00	88	93	112	81	1 35	8	.....	728 88	743 31
47. South Williamsport borough,	14	7.5	10	5	58 12	37 18	344	360	525	85	1 46	11	2	6,504 31	2,840 86
48. Susquehanna township,	2	7.5	1	1	35 00	30 00	41	30	54	80	1 54	3	1	473 87	322 33
49. Washington township,	7	7	1	6	32 00	32 50	135	104	157	81	1 25	4	.....	1,511 85	1,100 69
50. Watson township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	37	16	31	84	1 43	6	.....	270 70	281 06
51. Watson, Ind.,	1	6	1	.....	25 00	.....	7	4	10	95	2 79	13	2.5	121 91	89 96
52. Williamsport city,	113	9	18	95	90 49	47 98	2,510	2,688	4,099	91	1 38	6.25	.75	73,136 57	24,291 46
53. Wolf township,	6	7	2	4	30 00	30 00	76	81	88	92	1 05	2.5	.....	824 76	824 76
54. Woodward township,	6	7	3	3	33 33	30 66	110	90	133	80	1 27	5	.....	1,199 65	866 86
	424	7.75	164	270	$38 18	$32 55	8,282	8,238	12,506	86	$1 39	6.45	1.97	$142,525 28	$73,005 90

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Anthony township,	$883 12	$1,520 70	.....	$1,087 50	$141 17	$69 78	$253 26	$1,551 71	.....	$31 01
2. Armstrong township,	581 92	935 74	$34 50	552 00	21 47	7 17	191 48	806 62	$81 62	.....
3. Bastress township,	158 38	361 38	12 58	253 75	15 50	18 44	75 96	376 23	.....	14 85
4. Brady township,	498 32	997 39	93 97	652 50	14 09	36 35	126 01	922 92	97 59	.....
5. Brown township,	1,140 89	1,989 96	62 50	1,420 50	19 81	141 43	358 27	2,002 51	501 57	.....
6. Cascade township,	919 14	1,534 73	8 35	911 50	94 26	118 19	225 47	1,357 77	673 98	.....
7. Clinton township,	1,724 60	3,008 06	295 93	1,740 00	185 47	60 96	436 58	2,718 94	529 76	.....
8. Cogan House township,	1,910 90	3,205 74	40 00	1,964 75	51 65	47 61	310 05	2,420 06	958 43	.....
9. Cummings township,	1,030 33	1,566 89	25 00	849 75	.....	.....	430 27	1,305 02	732 57	.....
10. DuBoistown borough,	1,012 08	1,608 32	23 57	1,190 00	142 51	47 35	202 88	1,606 31	94 79	.....
11. Eldred township,	358 71	1,687 87	282 09	1,023 75	.....	39 58	336 58	1,682 00	.....	392 25
12. Fairfield, Upper, township,	924 34	1,720 55	12 16	1,312 50	55 96	.....	287 06	1,667 68	.....	47 88
13. Fairfield, Lower, township,	703 95	1,255 15	100 95	870 00	18 40	.....	162 41	1,151 76	103 39	.....
14. Franklin township,	1,648 26	2,715 57	666 30	1,421 00	35 01	110 19	326 40	2,558 90	449 60	.....
15. Gamble township,	954 96	1,754 90	.....	1,330 00	32 50	195 37	127 18	1,685 05	69 85	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LYCOMING COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Hepburn township,	1,354 98	2,203 83	90 70	1,522 50	141 56	30 86	336 77	2,122 39	81 44	.....
17. Hughesville borough,	2,411 08	3,776 49	24 83	2,760 00	308 63	93 35	529 68	3,716 49	224 51	.....
18. Jackson township,	1,363 90	2,168 74	20 56	1,423 66	245 73	.....	147 81	1,837 76	330 98	.....
19. Jersey Shore borough,	9,109 20	11,859 20	213 99	5,508 12	480 03	290 68	3,808 46	10,701 28	.....	3,201 20
20. Jordan township,	1,128 07	2,174 16	127 30	1,182 35	50 52	42 28	770 88	2,173 33	.....	266 17
21. Lewis township,	2,230 82	3,186 82	189 74	1,723 50	116 06	58 46	1,197 42	3,285 18	173 62	.....
22. Limestone township,	2,098 90	3,472 48	151 05	2,230 25	403 69	.....	650 39	3,435 38	691 27	.....
23. Loyalsock township,	5,653 07	8,578 54	645 60	4,681 25	471 21	229 42	2,496 75	8,524 23	554 31	.....
24. Lycoming township,	976 19	1,651 24	42 02	1,087 50	103 22	65 95	319 30	1,617 99	33 25	.....
25. Lycoming, Old, township,	1,301 71	1,855 52	.....	761 25	19 67	10 19	1,064 41	1,855 52	.....	35 69
26. McHenry township,	1,753 06	2,629 26	199 71	1,580 10	232 54	.....	489 73	2,502 05	459 37	.....
27. McIntyre township,	3,611 96	5,303 91	482 96	3,615 00	238 26	163 49	639 36	5,139 07	362 55	.....
28. McNett township,	1,810 71	2,461 72	109 76	1,035 00	96 71	40 58	184 76	1,466 81	1,113 93	.....
29. Mifflin township,	1,143 24	1,967 60	.....	1,508 00	56 67	33 77	424 47	2,022 91	261 85	.....
30. Mill Creek township,	504 71	938 57	.....	572 75	20 15	7 82	140 65	741 37	187 20	.....

31. Montgomery borough,	1,834 92	2,843 82	313 44	1,697 00	97 49	85 05	636 21	2,829 19	258 63	
32. Montoursville borough,	3,234 18	4,605 67	452 83	3,076 25	270 83	166 64	631 75	4,598 36		707 69
33. Moreland township,	1,139 79	2,024 35	66 12	1,208 75	191 20	24 94	234 96	1,785 97	271 93	
34. Muncy borough,	9,812 00	11,581 15	4,167 69	4,002 25	388 33	403 89	2,473 05	11,415 21		8,577 67
35. Muncy township,	1,123 34	1,908 43	66 63	1,208 75	200 11	83 43	341 99	1,960 91		52 48
36. Muncy Creek township,	1,670 56	3,206 49		2,567 83	499 03	155 85	391 14	3,553 85		347 36
37. Nippenose township,	989 32	1,614 49		928 25	112 15		180 65	1,221 05	393 44	
38. North Mountain, Ind.,	126 36	297 03	6 00	203 00	21 34	24 47	42 22	297 03	23 56	
39. Penn township,	932 89	1,852 60	28 61	1,208 75	281 92		312 97	1,892 25	14 63	
40. Picture Rocks borough,	1,100 28	1,750 73	123 63	1,308 00	42 24	49 06	267 53	1,730 49	186 26	
41. Piatt township,	942 25	1,402 00	37 63	920 00	112 81	41 27	187 09	1,298 80	193 20	
42. Pine township,	2,443 52	3,606 37	278 14	1,965 00	750 00		613 23	3,606 37		425 45
43. Plunkett's Creek township,	451 79	1,218 39	21 81	963 36		31 83	142 63	1,159 63	87 43	
44. Porter township,	902 03	1,566 80	51 08	1,123 75	135 55	51 92	185 70	1,518 00	203 89	
45. Salladasburg borough,	452 67	764 29	2 00	498 75	61 46	22 24	121 27	705 72	91 17	
46. Shrewsbury township,	970 45	1,713 76	21 21	1,006 50	300 00	78 00	310 05	1,709 76	4 14	
47. South Williamsport borough,	5,406 82	8,247 68		5,476 25	462 81	150 00	1,639 91	7,728 97		17,624 69
48. Susquehanna township,	690 11	1,012 44	54 58	607 96	28 75	17 63	153 80	862 72	55 14	
49. Washington township,	1,776 14	2,876 23	144 89	1,649 25	233 04	51 65	795 84	2,874 77	902 74	
50. Watson township,	359 56	640 62		435 00	25 30	45 65	108 62	613 97	178 07	
51. Watson, Ind.,	121 91	211 87	21 25	150 00	4 25	7 28	29 09	211 87		
52. Williamsport city,	73,033 31	97,324 80	3,784 95	56,519 00	3,474 64	2,344 72	31,198 38	97,321 69		43,113 56
53. Wolf township,	992 97	1,817 73	42 81	1,305 00	15 00	100 43	283 79	1,747 03	62 26	
54. Woodward township,	1,116 19	1,983 05	120 37	1,392 00	70 80	51 17	339 02	1,973 36	791 29	
	$163,225 92	$236,291 82	$12,761 95	$139,705 38	$11,591 47	$5,915 79	$58,597 59	$229,572 18	$12,515 19	$74,837 86

TABULAR STATEMENT OF McKEAN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Annin township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	$28 96	119	123	195	80	$1 50	13	.....	$1,461 76	$1,184 16
2. Bradford city,	63	9	6	59	$86 29	50 71	1,492	1,577	2,397	94	1 41	6	3	39,887 57	11,713 80
3. Bradford township,	15	8	1	14	60 00	40 71	268	276	400	83	1 35	13	2	4,883 21	2,330 64
4. Ceres township,	11	7	.....	11	.....	30 10	128	118	186	81	1 59	8	3	1,396 98	1,327 01
5. Corydon township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	44	53	54	75	3 67	8	.....	1,434 29	693 20
6. Eldred borough,	7	8	1	6	75 00	38 33	129	194	283	93	1 52	13	4	2,414 43	1,091 42
7. Eldred township,	13	7	1	12	30 00	30 00	159	163	238	85	1 70	13	4	3,375 53	1,642 18
8. Foster township,	16	8	3	13	53 33	40 76	188	183	305	89	2 89	13	6	5,596 19	2,172 31
9. Hamilton township,	10	7	2	8	45 00	33 75	159	145	227	96	1 37	13	5	1,575 00	1,284 92
10. Hamlin township,	18	7	5	13	45 00	35 00	369	334	486	85	1 20	13	6	5,379 33	2,588 99
11. Kane borough,	25	8	2	23	113 13	43 37	635	704	871	94	2 00	13	11	15,625 71	3,662 74
12. Keating township,	24	7	4	20	39 25	38 25	306	325	485	91	2 10	13	2	4,670 24	3,104 55
13. Lafayette township,	14	7	1	16	30 00	32 30	217	210	274	86	1 59	13	13	6,095 67	1,929 58
14. Liberty township,	16	7	3	13	31 66	30 38	268	241	288	83	90	13	.....	2,114 18	1,935 71
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	8	8	1	7	90 00	45 00	192	208	283	93	1 35	13	10	3,951 93	1,136 40

16. Norwich township,	7	8	1	6	40 00	36 37	720	116	145	86	1 34	2	.....	1,129 16	952 18
17. Otto township,	12	8	3	11	53 33	34 44	162	182	202	88	1 79	13	5	4,018 68	1,546 82
18. Port Allegany borough,	10	8	3	8	63 33	40 00	266	275	426	97	1 16	13	6	6,179 75	1,551 65
19. Sergeant township,	9	8	2	7	32 50	35 00	117	110	136	88	1 35	10	3	2,610 88	1,053 74
20. Smethport borough,	10	8	1	9	137 50	42 85	217	223	321	91	1 51	20	10	6,580 06	1,301 30
21. Wetmore township,	10	8	1	9	45 00	41 11	174	165	262	82	1 51	9	6	3,983 16	1,421 87
	313	7.59	43	278	$58 17	$37 25	5,729	5,925	8,464	87	$1 64	11.66	5.82	$124,354 71	$45,535 15

TABULAR STATEMENT OF McKEAN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Annin township,	$1,333 65	$2,517 81	$75 50	$1,673 70	$9 50	$50 13	$708 98	$2,517 81	$159 05	.....
2. Bradford city,	75,500 59	87,304 39	5,885 72	31,554 26	1,926 32	2,043 22	22,899 99	64,309 51	.....	$41,255 06
3. Bradford township,	6,286 88	8,617 52	302 63	4,894 50	124 86	376 14	873 10	6,571 23	1,760 67	.....
4. Ceres township,	2,078 27	3,405 28	525 28	2,342 30	132 40	77 45	597 50	3,674 93	.....	269 65
5. Corydon township,	2,258 57	2,951 77	.....	1,785 00	442 82	.....	972 86	3,200 68	.....	248 91
6. Eldred borough,	3,491 96	4,493 38	242 52	2,386 50	308 77	.....	1,178 02	4,115 81	.....	2,651 52
7. Eldred township,	2,911 76	4,553 94	355 60	2,784 75	152 18	560 36	478 88	4,331 77	393 68	.....
8. Foster township,	12,908 36	15,080 67	3,503 79	5,661 00	140 50	543 74	3,059 42	12,908 45	.....	3,727 78
9. Hamilton township,	3,309 55	4,594 47	246 36	2,629 00	36 31	160 88	1,325 16	4,388 71	.....	294 24
10. Hamlin township,	6,725 12	9,314 09	2,153 69	4,817 50	310 11	289 26	1,609 34	9,179 90	.....	1,565 81
11. Kane borough,	16,823 34	20,486 08	3,210 88	9,514 75	816 10	.....	5,103 12	18,644 85	.....	23,376 70
12. Keating township,	8,045 45	11,150 00	230 16	6,987 50	182 71	924 11	2,877 47	11,201 95	.....	1,829 58
13. Lafayette township,	6,888 13	8,817 71	4,134 91	3,289 25	160 60	407 08	817 20	8,809 04	.....	568 14
14. Liberty township,	3,386 32	5,322 63	329 38	3,539 50	50 12	129 36	571 57	4,610 93	1,507 52	.....
15. Mt. Jewett borough,	3,563 15	4,699 55	100 00	3,060 00	300 90	500 00	377 30	4,337 30	.....	1,837 75

16. Norwich township, ...	3,884 44	4,836 62	138 04	2,128 50	234 69	122 77	353 47	2,977 47	1,959 15	.....
17. Otto township, ...	4,569 78	6,116 60	374 61	3,870 00	465 19	187 84	1,206 72	6,104 36	.....	1 14
18. Port Allegany borough, ...	6,527 65	8,079 30	232 39	3,850 00	296 99	274 64	3,203 01	7,857 03	.....	6,777 73
19. Sergeant township, ...	3,047 79	4,101 53	142 23	2,542 25	117 57	207 75	488 60	3,498 40	603 13	.....
20. Smethport borough, ...	16,317 30	17,618 60	11,370 92	4,186 00	196 67	253 07	1,359 66	17,366 32	.....	14,664 67
21. Wetmore township, ...	4,714 94	6,136 81	553 19	3,380 00	220 00	466 26	758 92	5,358 37	1,686 53	.....
	$194,663 00	$240,198 15	$34,087 80	$106,867 26	$6,024 41	$7,565 06	$50,820 29	$205,964 82	$8,069 73	$99,068 68

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1892.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bell, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	$25 00	.....	11	10	6	27	$1 40	3	.5	$133 80	$135 41
2. Bethel borough,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	19	13	25	88	1 25	4	.....	96 87	136 23
3. Clarksville borough,	2	7	2	.....	35 68	.....	30	37	41	89	1 46	6	.....	272 13	291 45
4. Coolspring township,	4	7	.....	5	.....	$28 00	74	54	89	90	1 38	2	.....	798 38	730 33
5. Deer Creek township,	4	7	1	3	25 00	25 00	51	50	65	81	94	1	.....	505 81	564 53
6. Delaware township,	11	7	3	8	26 00	26 00	133	145	211	88	1 34	1	.5	1,269 28	1,615 00
7. Fairview township,	4	7	3	1	30 00	30 00	76	80	135	85	1 24	1	.....	536 91	687 23
8. Findley township,	9	7	3	6	28 00	28 00	143	123	189	82	1 32	1.25	.....	997 07	1,161 12
9. Fredonia borough,	3	8	1	2	35 00	30 00	55	53	89	93	1 03	2.5	2.5	843 57	434 16
10. French Creek township,	7	7	5	3	25 00	25 00	83	80	117	82	1 27	1.5	.....	771 84	981 89
11. Greene township,	6	7	2	4	27 50	26 00	58	55	98	87	1 83	1	.....	674 06	879 00
12. Greenville borough,	24	9	3	27	72 00	44 27	423	586	945	95	2 27	7	1	14,519 44	4,704 18
13. Grove City borough,	11	8	2	9	73 12	35 00	206	232	379	96	1 89	6	6	3,595 00	1,562 67
14. Hempfield township,	5	7	1	4	30 00	30 00	68	68	125	94	1 25	2	.....	850 00	909 75
15. Hickory township,	25	7.69	2	26	34 00	34 25	634	635	832	87	98	2.5	1.5	7,375 62	4,042 28

16. Jackson township,	6	8	5	1	30 00	30 00	106	120	164	86	1 08	1.5	.....	888 23	1,067 35
17. Jackson Centre borough,	2	8	1	1	30 00	30 00	29	29	49	86	1 15	5	2	549 37	299 51
18. Jamestown borough,	6	9	1	5	75 00	30 00	119	105	186	93	1 31	8	.....	1,775 22	963 25
19. Jefferson township,	10	7	5	6	28 60	27 00	102	81	134	85	2 39	3	.....	1,728 03	1,352 17
20. Lackawannock township,	7	7	3	5	30 00	29 00	77	73	110	89	1 98	3.5	.....	1,909 32	977 32
21. Lackawannock, East, township,	6	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	64	64	71	85	1 89	2	.....	1,023 33	789 50
22. Lake township,	5	7	4	1	28 00	28 00	76	53	104	82	1 33	1.5	.....	639 40	739 90
23. Liberty township,	5	7	1	4	30 00	31 40	48	49	72	90	2 14	2.5	2.5	1,445 98	682 37
24. Mercer borough,	12	8	2	12	80 00	37 27	229	236	369	92	1 12	5	2	5,661 96	2,308 59
25. Mill Creek township,	6	7	4	2	25 00	25 00	87	78	132	80	1 06	1.5	.....	661 72	876 71
26. New London borough,	2	7	1	1	$27 60	$25 00	15	20	29	92	$0 68	2.5	.....	$198 34	$245 99
27. New Vernon township,	5	7	2	3	28 00	28 00	60	57	91	85	1 43	2	.....	818 82	704 65
28. Otter Creek township,	4	7	1	3	26 00	26 00	64	44	80	90	1 31	2	.....	542 53	560 22
29. Perry township,	5	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	97	83	153	85	1 16	3	.....	768 21	940 12
30. Pine township,	14	7	3	11	28 00	28 00	242	268	375	83	1 24	2.5	.....	1,578 14	2,086 46
31. Pymatuning township,	16	7	5	11	30 00	30 00	213	182	210	88	1 44	1.5	1	3,154 71	2,278 24
32. Salem township,	5	7	2	3	24 00	24 00	56	66	86	84	1 38	1.5	.....	726 50	574 00
33. Salem, West, township,	15	7	6	10	28 00	28 00	148	133	200	84	1 92	1	.....	1,408 07	2,069 56
34. Sandy Creek township,	4	7	1	4	27 00	27 00	59	52	98	88	1 24	2	.....	564 87	623 08
35. Sandy Lake borough,	5	8	2	3	56 00	32 00	85	93	150	93	1 41	7	.....	1,387 94	788 18
36. Sandy Lake township,	8	7	2	6	28 00	28 00	99	113	152	88	1 26	1.75	.....	1,081 55	1,124 02
37. Sharon borough,	34	9	1	30	57 33	50 09	827	894	1,325	93	1 49	6.5	.5	22,546 97	17,726 51
38. Sharpsville borough,	12	8	3	10	80 00	45 30	253	280	508	97	1 89	4.5	2.5	7,090 70	2,463 34
39. Sheakleyville borough,	2	7	1	1	33 00	28 00	30	28	48	91	1 26	3	.....	286 84	349 15
40. Shenango township,	10	7	2	9	33 00	33 00	93	90	154	73	2 33	2.5	.....	2,014 95	1,263 75
41. Springfield township,	11	7	5	7	27 00	27 00	126	130	209	89	1 40	3	.....	1,837 88	1,471 20

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Sugar Grove township,	5	7	3	2	24 00	24 00	57	61	112	94	1 29	.5	.5	414 91	704 85
43. Stoneboro borough,	6	8	3	3	40 00	30 00	108	114	169	88	1 23	5.5	.....	1,456 01	1,106 51
44. West Middlesex borough,	5	8	1	5	75 00	35 00	107	112	133	86	1 32	5	2	1,710 80	824 93
45. Wheatland borough,	4	8	1	3	50 00	35 00	86	130	134	87	1 03	7	.....	1,049 48	649 20
46. Wilmington township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	30 00	65	43	75	86	1 46	2	.....	750 53	557 15
47. Wolfcreek township,	3	7	3	.....	30 00	.....	51	57	67	83	1 81	.5	.....	252 89	550 12
48. Worth township,	7	7.14	4	3	30 00	30 00	91	100	123	88	1 61	1.5	.....	1,049 68	1,023 14
	368	7.57	112	284	$35 72	$30 28	5,933	6,197	9,418	86	$1 43	2.44	1.64	$101,585 38	$69,439 37

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, building, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bell, Ind.,	$210 81	$346 22	$88 39	$181 25	$21 29	$4 52	$54 49	$349 94	.....	$45 57
2. Bethel borough,	178 81	315 04	46 87	217 50	8 82	10 56	29 81	313 56	.....	.....
3. Clarksville borough,	2,124 47	2,415 92	.....	515 85	130 78	15 08	251 64	913 35	$1,538 90	.....
4. Coolspring township,	798 75	1,529 08	48 56	1,010 00	75 25	69 85	182 85	1,386 51	129 04	.....
5. Deer Creek township,	357 07	922 50	36 07	718 75	23 45	43 21	127 92	949 40	.....	33 30
6. Delaware township,	2,206 06	3,821 06	75 14	2,072 85	341 46	62 87	377 17	2,929 49	$91 57	.....
7. Fairview township,	883 73	1,520 96	119 04	870 00	199 44	.....	121 58	1,310 06	282 55	.....
8. Findley township,	1,265 78	2,426 90	106 21	1,827 00	192 57	61 37	249 86	2,437 01	.....	10 11
9. Fredonia borough,	941 95	1,376 11	753 25	786 25	48 31	55 50	105 01	1,748 32	.....	716 02
10. French Creek township,	864 91	1,846 80	50 00	1,268 75	77 20	20 00	440 23	1,866 18	20 32	.....
11. Greene township,	801 89	1,671 89	21 37	1,167 25	167 46	47 60	201 45	1,605 13	115 31	.....
12. Greenville borough,	17,081 12	21,785 30	.....	12,950 25	1,488 54	972 22	4,793 80	20,244 81	3,540 49	.....
13. Grove City borough,	6,301 64	7,864 31	.....	3,700 70	525 98	.....	3,202 59	7,429 27	.....	24,564 96
14. Hempfield township,	1,171 49	2,072 24	71 77	1,087 50	209 58	45 26	139 87	1,553 98	518 26	.....
15. Hickory township,	6,463 41	10,505 69	443 00	7,070 50	1,476 58	207 08	2,147 02	11,344 18	62 52	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Jackson township, ...	1,053 82	2,121 17	20 10	1,483 50	80 56	68 52	796 53	2,449 21	.....	206 19
17. Jackson Centre borough, ...	525 89	825 40	14 80	459 35	.....	.....	333 48	807 63	.....	329 58
18. Jamestown borough, ...	2,151 67	3,114 92	87 33	1,909 00	252 51	155 92	362 62	2,767 38	114 72	.....
19. Jefferson township, ...	1,749 98	3,102 15	91 74	2,285 50	116 07	31 03	541 42	3,065 76	.....	217 32
20. Lackawannock township, ...	2,386 58	3,363 90	814 03	1,677 90	108 82	.....	354 11	2,954 86	924 96	.....
21. Lackawannock, East, township,	1,269 61	2,059 11	42 86	1,428 00	51 97	127 50	388 70	2,039 03	20 08	.....
22. Lake township, ...	967 07	1,707 06	37 98	1,012 20	.....	30 29	174 93	1,255 40	451 66	.....
23. Liberty township, ...	2,100 24	2,782 61	1,219 80	1,138 25	77 11	37 12	231 70	2,703 98	.....	291 73
24. Mercer borough, ...	7,338 34	9,736 53	515 06	4,763 50	612 56	.....	3,716 07	9,607 19	129 74	.....
25. Mill Creek township, ...	1,018 04	1,894 75	00 01	1,087 50	25 00	24 56	298 80	1,405 67	489 08	.....
26. New London borough, ...	253 15	499 14	1 25	370 75	....	14 56	83 98	470 54	28 60	.....
27. New Vernon township, ...	970 72	1,675 37	42 39	1,015 00	$142 83	55 60	420 15	1,675 37	.....	$6 15
28. Otter Creek township, ...	548 53	1,108 75	.....	721 50	96 20	43 13	294 14	1,109 97	.....	1 22
29. Perry township, ...	856 93	1,797 05	18 75	1,087 50	101 23	47 24	216 22	1,470 94	326 11	.....
30. Pine township, ...	4,262 47	6,348 90	1,039 94	2,842 00	952 61	.....	456 89	5,291 44	1,145 20	.....

31. Pymatuning township, ...	3,179 86	5,458 10	1,103 56	3,454 50	325 12	185 31	471 78	5,540 27	4,274 87	.....
32. Salem township, ...	682 84	1,256 87	27 32	870 00	66 43	49 40	168 81	1,181 96	145 76	.....
33. Salem, West, township, ...	2,354 42	4,423 98	23 05	3,005 10	257 77	96 79	521 69	3,905 00	942 88	.....
34. Sandy Creek township, ...	527 43	1,150 51	62 20	783 00	105 00	39 13	148 15	1,137 48	.....	39 97
35. Sandy Lake borough, ...	1,534 37	2,322 55	145 74	1,706 00	56 65	78 21	345 95	2,332 55	.....	16 17
36. Sandy Lake township, ...	1,445 07	2,569 09	169 01	1,610 00	140 54	71 59	488 42	2,479 56	.....	229 13
37. Sharon borough, ...	23,032 54	40,559 05	5,107 21	18,322 25	1,304 32	840 10	5,162 10	30,776 18	10,941 58	.....
38. Sharpsville borough, ...	8,540 49	11,003 83	1,891 70	5,425 90	192 85	255 83	3,824 48	11,330 76	.....	1,508 45
39. Sheakleyville borough, ...	464 33	804 48	23 56	570 25	62 16	19 20	144 36	819 53	8 75	.....
40. Shenango township, ...	2,140 93	3,454 68	419 87	2,496 00	110 00	190 00	536 36	3,752 23	.....	297 55
41. Springfield township, ...	1,955 73	3,426 93	90 83	2,153 25	74 25	59 35	1,607 27	3,444 92	.....	708 64
42. Sugar Grove township, ...	705 87	1,410 75	.....	864 00	20 53	76 00	279 50	1,249 03	161 69	.....
43. Stoneboro borough, ...	2,626 39	3,732 90	196 82	1,946 50	155 56	65 71	1,329 10	3,693 69	.....	486 70
44. West Middlesex borough, ...	1,855 83	2,680 76	25 27	1,765 00	61 89	114 05	408 82	2,375 03	602 31	.....
45. Wheatland borough, ...	1,560 12	2,209 32	359 72	1,276 25	143 84	41 56	304 73	2,186 10	849 40	.....
46. Wilmington township, ...	1,033 92	1,594 07	76 17	870 00	27 29	121 61	478 26	1,572 73	594 75	.....
47. Wolfcreek township, ...	566 51	1,116 64	53 78	632 50	104 75	55 45	204 38	1,070 86	45 78	.....
48. Worth township, ...	1,322 17	2,345 31	45 83	1,552 50	241 04	45 94	262 69	2,148 00	229 63	.....
	$124,634 65	$194,074 02	$15,747 95	$108,088 85	$11,063 17	$4,664 39	$36,966 88	$176,531 24	$29,465 51	$30,287 73

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MIFFLIN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Armagh township,	15	7	11	5	$31 00	$31 00	281	251	347	77	$1 25	3	.....	$2,865 65	$2,375 76
2. Bratton township,	6	7	2	4	30 00	30 00	138	124	181	82	1 03	2	.....	730 04	1,053 38
3. Brown township,	10	7	3	7	49 00	32 00	193	186	280	73	1 20	4	.....	3,429 40	1,564 10
4. Decatur township,	8	7	6	2	30 33	28 00	192	163	238	88	71	3	.....	1,184 72	1,386 94
5. Derry township,	12	7	7	5	36 42	35 00	281	267	379	86	1 09	4	.....	3,716 01	3,922 05
6. Freedom, Ind.,	3	9	1	2	50 00	42 50	98	121	154	92	82	5	.....	1,355 95	585 39
7. Granville township,	10	7	5	5	28 33	30 00	214	173	243	83	1 01	3	.....	2,095 61	1,597 52
8. Lewistown borough,	24	9	5	21	61 88	40 72	629	698	1,025	92	1 69	4	1	10,782 61	3,625 02
9. McVeytown borough,	4	8.25	2	2	42 50	25 00	60	68	125	95	1 82	6.5	.....	827 46	528 70
10. Menno township,	6	7	5	1	34 60	33 00	128	107	162	91	1 17	3	.....	1,583 39	1,098 72
11. Newton Hamilton borough,	2	8	1	1	42 00	30 00	51	41	73	90	82	6	3	663 08	377 72
12. Oliver township,	9	7	5	4	30 00	29 50	152	165	226	86	1 15	2	.....	1,195 88	1,283 81
13. Union township,	10	7	5	5	33 20	31 60	199	153	245	89	1 11	2	1	2,499 35	1,524 56
14. Wayne township,	13	7	4	9	28 00	26 00	201	173	240	80	1 07	5	.....	2,508 37	1,569 14
	132	7.46	62	73	$37 66	$31 73	2,817	2,690	3,918	86	$1 14	3.75	1.66	$35,445 52	$22,492 77

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MIFFLIN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Armagh township,	$5,750 94	$8,126 69	$141 92	$3,503 50	$654 18	.....	$3,701 04	$8,090 64	.....	$4,394 91
2. Bratton township,	1,029 22	2,082 60	34 66	1,305 00	94 16	$195 46	264 74	1,894 02	$560 35	.....
3. Brown township,	4,136 16	5,700 26	339 62	2,647 00	123 72	81 85	2,471 00	5,663 19	.....	5,162 93
4. Decatur township,	842 99	2,229 93	60 02	1,389 00	67 57	70 35	564 37	2,181 31	.....	505 79
5. Derry township,	5,813 84	9,735 89	136 68	3,117 50	236 78	461 50	5,761 77	9,714 23	.....	3,156 13
6. Freedom, Ind.,	1,786 64	2,372 63	35 85	1,245 00	161 00	33 74	729 18	2,204 77	186 26	.....
7. Granville township,	1,918 11	3,515 63	184 60	2,140 00	208 76	116 47	532 23	3,182 06	802 28	.....
8. Lewistown borough,	12,094 58	15,719 60	220 42	10,819 48	643 89	1,469 59	2,600 83	15,554 21	.....	5,111 12
9. McVeytown borough,	876 80	1,405 50	.....	1,170 00	98 62	84 54	564 14	1,917 30	.....	315 46
10. Menno township,	1,665 86	2,764 58	186 94	1,480 80	146 98	103 80	630 16	2,548 48	221 10	.....
11. Newton Hamilton borough,	661 59	1,039 31	7 97	593 50	96 46	22 81	324 03	1,044 77	.....	1,505 46
12. Oliver township,	1,529 36	2,813 17	103 33	1,943 00	376 94	67 48	302 73	2,793 48	94 04	.....
13. Union township,	2,643 01	4,167 54	238 47	2,349 00	62 58	44 47	1,220 30	3,914 82	.....	747 28
14. Wayne township,	2,248 99	3,818 13	113 26	2,519 50	79 25	67 49	974 24	3,753 74	.....	478 08
	$42,998 08	$65,490 86	$1,897 74	$36,222 28	$3,050 89	$2,519 55	$20,761 56	$64,452 02	$1,864 05	$21,377 18

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONROE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Barrett township,	8	7	2	7	26 00	25 43	103	100	119	74	$1 06	5	3	$1,350 22	$964 61
2. Chestnut Hill township,	12	7	4	8	26 50	25 00	144	161	245	88	74	3	.....	1,610 65	1,638 45
3. Coolbaugh township,	6	9	3	3	46 66	30 00	101	106	146	86	1 28	3.5	1.5	1,949 30	1,934 87
4. Delaware Water Gap borough,	3	8	1	2	40 00	30 00	40	44	63	84	1 57	4	.....	749 00	423 93
5. East Stroudsburg borough,	10	9	3	9	41 33	35 00	210	211	309	90	1 32	4	2	6,333 76	1,982 44
6. Eldred township,	7	7	5	3	24 00	24 00	118	132	165	82	84	3	.....	611 66	1,036 56
7. Hamilton township,	15	7	8	7	25 00	25 00	176	172	227	81	1 56	2	.....	1,459 93	1,849 46
8. Independent,	1	8	1	1	40 00	0 00	23	24	30	82	1 45	3.5	.....	228 94	228 33
9. Jackson township,	5	7	2	3	24 00	24 00	100	93	113	72	82	2	.....	425 47	792 41
10. Paradise township,	4	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	74	78	85	70	1 39	1.5	.....	480 55	758 65
11. Pocono township,	9	7	4	5	28 00	28 00	127	152	184	82	1 12	4	.....	1,140 88	1,137 52
12. Polk township,	8	7	6	2	25 00	25 00	147	121	160	86	90	1	.....	564 04	1,186 19
13. Price township,	3	7	1	2	20 00	20 00	25	17	20	63	1 06	7	.....	250 92	209 92
14. Ross township,	5	7	3	2	25 00	25 00	73	83	105	81	1 13	3	.....	512 94	730 29
15. Smithfield township,	10	7	5	7	29 69	24 20	90	98	100	80	2 00	2.5	.....	1,371 21	1,243 97

16. Smithfield, Middle, township, ...	10	7	4	6	24 39	24 20	99	111	65	76	1 68	2.5	1.25	1,282 84	1,262 34
17. Stroud township, ...	11	7	3	8	27 00	26 12	133	145	183	83	1 32	2	.....	1,285 81	1,338 57
18. Stroudsburg borough, ...	14	9	5	11	57 40	37 73	345	316	539	91	1 40	4.5	1	8,390 75	3,068 18
19. Tobyhanna township, ...	5	7	1	4	35 00	28 75	82	76	140	83	1 29	3	7	1,969 04	670 68
20. Tunkhannock township, ...	4	7	3	1	25 00	25 00	47	59	85	61	1 03	7	5	741 18	397 11
Total	150	7.42	66	94	$31 15	$25 92	2,257	2,279	3,083	79	$1 27	3.4	2.96	$32,725 99	$22,045 81

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONROE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, heating, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	For fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Barrett township,	$2,496 61	$3,461 22	$140 58	$1,451 40	$117 89	$70 83	$1,478 54	$3,259 24	.....	$469 09
2. Chestnut Hill township,	1,386 56	3,025 01	61 96	2,243 83	241 03	88 12	204 86	2,839 80	$399 77	.....
3. Coolbaugh township,	2,242 57	3,282 44	291 69	2,122 50	94 29	67 30	706 66	3,282 44	.....	555 68
4. Delaware Water Gap borough,	850 59	1,284 52	8 18	823 56	35 34	87 89	99 44	1,054 26	314 11	.....
5. East Stroudsburg borough,	6,577 48	8,559 92	562 55	4,269 66	409 25	121 62	2,914 94	8,278 12	.....	10,865 71
6. Eldred township,	904 03	2,030 59	263 92	1,210 60	177 35	49 80	212 26	1,913 93	116 66	.....
7. Hamilton township,	1,997 23	3,837 69	136 19	2,712 50	237 81	103 22	604 44	3,794 16	43 53	.....
8. Independent,	264 63	487 96	16 00	370 50	42 22	.....	118 06	546 78	.....	78 82
9. Jackson township,	360 00	1,152 41	47 90	798 00	65 74	46 00	116 13	1,073 77	.....	9 59
10. Paradise township,	716 42	1,475 10	212 97	870 00	120 89	79 67	194 78	1,478 31	.....	3 21
11. Pocono township,	1,422 29	2,559 81	168 77	1,825 60	261 07	51 28	253 09	2,559 81	.....	501 55
12. Polk township,	826 03	2,012 52	27 55	1,450 00	288 38	83 48	195 58	2,044 99	.....	32 67
13. Price township,	514 43	814 35	.....	435 00	15 00	7 07	229 05	686 12	.....	57 60
14. Ross township,	525 07	1,255 36	75 63	900 00	73 61	48 53	129 03	1,230 80	.....	1 86
15. Smithfield township,	1,415 54	2,659 51	33 04	1,940 13	123 71	106 26	456 37	2,659 51	.....	7 86

16. Smithfield, Middle, township,	1,625 70	2,588 04	373 52	1,755 46	163 71	56 11	374 08	2,702 88	349 23	.....
17. Stroud township, ...	1,452 55	2,701 12	187 05	2,101 25	140 22	140 65	424 97	2,994 12	.....	296 44
18. Stroudsburg borough, ...	8,137 61	11,205 79	307 69	6,798 75	517 46	458 27	3,133 51	11,193 68	.....	7,631 67
19. Tobyhanna township, ...	3,775 58	4,446 26	2,859 00	1,081 25	185 42	.....	266 27	4,391 94	.....	637 19
20. Tunkhannock township, ...	1,093 92	1,440 73	467 00	725 00	10 06	34 32	139 60	1,375 92	114 81	.....
	$38,674 54	$60,720 35	$6,225 19	$35,884 92	$3,329 49	$1,678 38	$12,251 83	$50,360 58	$1,329 11	$21,128 94

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Abington township,	16	10	3	14	$66 66	$51 92	313	324	328	74	$1 61	3	.....	$14,360 96	$2,574 00
2. Ambler borough,	10	10	1	10	88 50	46 14	234	216	318	91	1 54	7.5	.....	8,915 08	1,612 21
3. Ambler, Ind.,*	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	14	20	88	2 00	2	.....	421 60	142 20
4. Bridgeport borough,	13	10	1	12	100 00	38 00	293	291	404	86	1 21	6.5	.....	10,565 00	2,473 97
5. Cheltenham township,	26	10	2	30	120 00	59 00	624	594	833	90	1 88	4.5	1	35,142 25	4,929 75
6. Collegeville borough,	3	9	1	2	60 00	45 00	44	44	78	96	2 84	3	1.5	1,862 31	593 00
7. Conshohocken borough,	15	10	1	19	125 00	43 50	365	357	552	89	1 65	4	.....	9,642 54	4,085 54
8. Douglass township,	10	7	7	3	34 71	33 66	187	175	273	87	1 57	2	.....	1,705 62	1,493 85
9. Dublin, Upper, township,	9	10	1	8	60 00	46 00	193	189	265	83	1 40	2.25	.25	5,893 18	1,634 86
10. East Greenville borough,	4	9	2	2	45 00	37 50	90	89	153	94	1 20	4	.....	1,665 98	528 73
11. Fagleysville, Ind.,	2	7.5	2	.....	32 50	.....	24	37	49	92	1 40	4	.....	470 48	292 64
12. Franconia township,	9	7	9	.....	40 00	.....	257	186	317	89	1 08	1.5	.....	2,070 44	1,495 41
13. Frederick township,	10	7	3	7	33 33	32 00	165	153	245	82	1 34	2	.....	1,878 75	1,370 38
14. Green Lane borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	25 00	30	40	54	89	1 32	2	.....	303 66	223 34
15. Gwynedd, Upper, township,	6	9	4	2	45 00	42 50	139	154	188	83	1 14	3	.....	2,796 78	877 43

16. Gwynedd, Lower, township, ...	4	10	.....	4	.....	50 00	65	66	105	86	1 83	2.5	.....	2,944 77	709 10
17. Hanover, Upper, township, ...	12	7	4	8	37 75	36 50	235	200	330	88	1 23	2	1	3,176 93	1,886 25
18. Hanover, New, township, ...	9	7	6	3	35 00	35 00	123	143	171	75	1 47	2.75	.....	1,522 85	1,259 08
19. Hatboro borough, ...	5	10	1	4	82 50	45 00	95	110	112	87	1 48	5.5	.....	2,927 62	551 65
20. Hatfield borough, ...	3	9	2	1	43 50	38 50	71	74	102	88	1 03	6	1.5	1,596 60	460 52
21. Hatfield township, ...	6	7	3	3	40 00	40 00	144	159	216	84	1 07	1.25	.....	1,468 42	1,231 41
22. Horsham township, ...	5	10	1	4	45 00	41 25	111	104	116	84	1 32	1.5	.....	2,199 77	931 03
23. Jenkintown borough, ...	6	10	1	6	80 00	50 00	116	134	176	86	1.56	3.5	.....	4,897 37	1,477 23
24. Lansdale borough, ...	11	10	1	11	100 00	41 63	278	297	445	94	1 26	5	1.5	7,829 18	2,319 89
25. Limerick township, ...	13	7.5	3	11	35 00	35 00	274	222	235	80	1 20	1	25	1,589 35	1,892 48
26. Line Lexington, Ind., ...	1	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	26	22	38	92	1 15	3	.....	356 44	178 35
27. Marlborough township, ...	5	7.5	2	3	35 50	36 00	91	91	105	88	1 30	2	.....	714 33	818 57
28. Merion, Upper, township, ...	15	10	.....	15	.....	40 00	328	310	540	74	1 22	3.75	.....	7,115 42	2,109 27
29. Merion, Lower, township, ...	41	10	6	37	91 00	58 52	906	897	1,288	86	2 85	2.5	1.5	29,203 57	8,450 81
30. Montgomery township, ...	4	9	1	3	45 00	45 00	57	69	92	77	1 09	2	.....	1,571 38	494 31
31. Moreland township, ...	11	10	.....	15	.....	42 91	190	271	287	81	1 31	2.25	.75	7,400 37	1,798 18
32. Narberth borough, ...	4	10	1	4	80 00	42 38	102	132	172	67	1 60	5.5	.....	5,091 00	586 05
33. Norristown city, ...	71	10	7	70	98 60	47 10	1,594	1,646	2,313	87	1 51	7	.....	69,085 78	14,975 91
34. Norriton township, ...	7	9	.....	7	.....	39 00	124	111	159	85	1 85	2.5	.5	3,119 68	913 63
35. North Wales borough, ...	7	9.5	1	6	80 00	43 75	135	135	232	93	1 44	6.5	.5	4,278 73	1,194 39
36. Pennsburg borough, ...	5	8	2	3	40 20	33 00	99	96	159	89	1 13	5	.....	1,943 63	730 81
37. Perkiomen township, ...	7	8	3	4	41 67	35 50	109	107	167	90	1 60	3.25	.....	2,244 82	1,066 20
38. Pottsgrove, Upper, township, ...	2	7	1	1	35 00	35 00	50	26	84	98	1 19	2	.....	454 36	482 52
39. Pottsgrove, Lower, township, ...	5	7	1	4	35 00	35 00	107	81	166	90	1 20	2.5	.....	980 20	612 38

*Pupils sent to Ambler borough.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. Pottsgrove, West, township, ...	6	8	1	5	50 00	35 00	113	118	167	72	1 30	4	.....	1,150 34	884 93
41. Pottstown borough, ...	62	10	14	54	57 85	37 39	1,410	1,423	2,264	90	1 35	4.5	1.5	34,084 84	11,955 77
42. Plymouth township, ...	7	10	1	6	70 00	40 00	146	168	154	81	1 21	3.5	.....	4,413 37	1,470 80
43. Providence, Upper, township, ...	13	8	5	11	41 25	40 00	231	250	346	86	1 43	3.5	.5	5,772 68	2,212 96
44. Providence, Lower, township, ...	8	8.5	2	7	40 00	39 00	116	131	187	88	1 71	3	.....	3,256 14	1,108 10
45. Rockledge borough, ...	2	10	1	1	60 00	50 00	59	49	79	90	1 36	5	.....	1,808 00	341 27
46. Royersford borough, ...	13	9	3	11	58 33	42 90	274	305	458	91	1 44	4.5	2	7,221 86	2,260 44
47. Salford township, ...	4	7	2	2	35 00	35 00	85	65	101	83	1 12	2	.....	881 83	695 32
48. Salford, Upper, township, ...	5	7	5	.....	35 00	.....	113	66	132	89	1 27	1.5	.....	970 28	669 19
49. Salford, Lower, township, ...	10	7	9	1	38 89	40 00	235	162	299	86	1 24	2	.....	2,526 73	1,563 76
50. Skippack township, ...	8	8	6	2	40 00	39 00	150	137	209	90	1 40	2.5	.....	2,325 62	1,033 95
51. Springfield township, ...	9	10	3	8	54 07	41 13	172	181	217	84	1 79	2.5	1	8,027 35	1,959 43
52. Souderton borough, ...	4	9	1	4	57 50	41 25	122	103	156	93	1 18	3.5	1.5	2,782 53	855 46
53. Sumneytown, Ind., ...	2	9	2	.....	43 00	.....	36	27	35	90	1 50	4.5	.....	650 66	384 64
54. Swamp, Ind., ...	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00	19	19	29	90	1 48	2	.....	313 91	214 96

55. Towamensing township, ...	7	7	4	3	38 75	40 00	154	110	219	88	1 27	2.5	.....	2,131 62	910 95
56. Trappe borough, ...	2	9	.....	2	.....	40 00	28	33	38	87	1 57	3	.....	802 28	304 33
57. West Telford borough, ...	2	8.5	2	.....	42 50	.....	58	38	68	90	1 13	3.5	.....	801 27	412 20
58. White Marsh township, ...	13	10	2	11	55 00	42 50	294	282	299	82	1 16	2.5	.....	6,635 28	2,480 76
59. West Conshohocken borough, ...	6	10	2	5	51 00	43 50	123	122	165	85	1 50	5.5	.5	3,942 22	1,550 18
60. Whitpain township, ...	7	9	1	6	60 00	40 00	118	101	143	80	1 72	2	.....	2,932 17	1,034 96
61. Worcester township, ...	7	8	4	5	45 00	40 35	157	137	214	87	1 10	2	.....	2,552 66	1,012 41
	592	9.2	156	482	$55 44	$40 93	12,631	12,363	17,841	86	$1 45	3.3	1.01	$367,291 87	$106,734 03

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Abington township,	$17,120 30	$19,694 30	$5,878 83	$9,150 00	$308 32	$179 20	$2,988 12	$18,504 47	.....	$410 17
2. Ambler borough,	9,775 60	11,387 81	449 36	5,499 20	133 41	255 42	3,291 76	9,629 15	.....	7,727 84
3. Ambler, Ind.,*	666 59	742 79	.....	484 00	.....	.....	36 40	520 40	$ 222 39	.....
4. Bridgeport borough,	9,873 52	12,347 49	436 14	5,963 30	495 43	292 95	3,377 50	10,565 21	.....	20,936 22
5. Cheltenham township,	30,722 50	37,052 25	2 785 47	10,520 00	1,797 85	100 00	12,412 11	26,624 43	.....	43,657 75
6. Collegeville borough,	2,594 18	3,637 18	76 24	1,378 87	87 64	50 00	1,270 10	2,820 21	.....	7,208 03
7. Conshohocken borough,	13,162 08	17,247 62	678 85	9,708 25	562 29	705 27	4,884 89	16,738 55	33,382 27	.....
8. Douglass township,	2,092 07	3,585 92	135 05	2,487 30	316 65	54 62	558 96	3,552 58	33 84	.....
9. Dublin, Upper, township,	6,100 80	7,735 00	1,328 00	4,356 25	248 68	208 01	2,305 15	9,046 09	.....	9,113 11
10. East Greenville borough,	1,666 65	2,135 38	.....	1,525 00	185 91	135 80	403 78	2,270 49	.....	615 11
11. Fagleysville, Ind.,	552 90	845 63	.....	511 25	60 21	29 32	163 16	763 94	81 69	.....
12. Franconia township,	2,871 46	4,366 87	304 49	2,610 00	421 28	110 26	865 06	4,311 09	.....	444 22
13. Frederick township,	3,163 11	4,533 49	42 54	2,346 00	184 01	91 72	641 51	3,215 78	1,287 71	.....
14. Green Lane borough,	615 68	839 62	52 74	512 55	33 90	43 04	208 86	851 09	.....	12 07
15. Gwynedd, Upper, township,	3,670 45	4,547 88	248 14	2,445 00	243 12	123 22	858 40	3,917 88	.....	.....

16. Gwynedd, Lower, township, ...	3,282 61	3,982 71	266 73	2,000 00	38 69	202 43	1,727 81	4,235 66	.....	200 15
17. Hanover, Upper, township, ...	3,932 99	5,819 24	1,582 69	3,211 75	181 37	80 80	767 72	5,824 34	.....	5 10
18. Hanover, New, township, ...	2,092 95	3,352 03	40 43	2,283 75	171 76	82 63	594 27	3,172 84	179 19	.....
19. Hatboro borough, ...	3,853 08	4,404 73	101 21	2,655 00	197 68	80 68	1,277 43	4,312 00	.....	1,557 27
20. Hatfield borough, ...	1,802 01	2,262 53	110 60	1,112 13	117 11	.....	921 99	2,261 83	.....	3,683 48
21. Hatfield township, ...	2,365 42	3,596 83	374 67	1,730 00	186 68	63 76	455 76	2,810 87	785 96	.....
22. Horsham township, ...	2,930 73	3,861 76	42 05	2,155 00	393 11	212 75	1,318 37	4,121 28	.....	542 43
23. Jenkintown borough, ...	6,320 12	7,797 35	859 98	3,956 00	357 23	238 89	1,308 63	6,720 73	40	.....
24. Lansdale borough, ...	7,673 16	9,993 05	456 69	5,750 00	400 95	204 88	3,079 72	9,892 24	.....	21,129 19
25. Limerick township, ...	3,645 88	5,538 36	610 05	3,517 50	569 25	73 73	861 09	5,631 62	.....	93 26
26. Line Lexington, Ind., ...	410 48	588 83	37 90	370 00	84 04	11 38	96 26	599 58	.....	10 75
27. Marlborough township, ...	1,198 11	2,016 68	.....	1,314 70	.....	173 07	482 59	1,970 36	109 44	.....
28. Merion, Upper, township, ...	7,599 00	9,798 27	456 40	6,150 00	653 13	165 02	3,116 74	10,511 29	.....	3,930 02
29. Merion, Lower, township, ...	95,130 43	103,581 24	66,973 71	26,739 50	2,414 17	6,211 97	13,335 24	115,674 59	.....	90,580 61
30. Montgomery township, ...	1,985 80	2,480 11	110 04	1,660 00	40 14	26 00	245 02	2,081 20	398 91	.....
31. Moreland township, ...	9,680 26	11,478 44	769 95	5,260 00	207 75	68 89	2,852 55	9,159 14	.....	4,103 10
32. Narberth borough, ...	5,922 77	6,508 82	466 46	2,535 00	254 7.	258 76	2,456 31	5,971 24	.....	8,176 37
33. Norristown city, ...	86,155 61	101,130 02	13,504 10	12,345 50	.....	3,617 89	41,366 38	100,833 87	.....	162,086 85
34. Norriton township, ...	3,567 22	4,480 85	334 68	2,500 00	218 92	85 01	1,098 80	4,235 41	.....	6,951 56
35. North Wales borough, ...	4,523 44	5,717 71	242 88	3,323 75	84 34	168 72	1,444 48	5,263 97	.....	12,912 32
36. Pennsburg borough, ...	2,088 67	2,819 48	123 05	1,486 15	149 65	53 66	320 94	2,144 05	.....	1,224 57
37. Perkiomen township, ...	2,298 36	3,364 56	78 97	2,201 50	129 65	93 49	886 22	3,389 74	.....	2,425 18
38. Pottsgrove, Upper, township, .	929 75	1,442 27	56 40	761 63	50 57	17 45	128 93	1,014 98	397 29	.....
39. Pottsgrove, Lower, township, .	1,440 09	2,028 47	174 93	1,271 37	114 12	127 38	2 4 75	1,972 55	75 82	. . . .

*Pupils sent to Ambler borough.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, building, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
40. Pottsgrove, West, township, ...	2,220 49	3,115 42	240 10	1,856 25	255 21	219 74	249 64	2,820 94	294 48	.....
41. Pottstown borough, ...	37,741 30	49,607 07	3,506 21	28,210 13	2,255 72	1,959 66	12,576 77	49,568 49	.....	48,177 15
42. Plymouth township, ...	3,863 05	5,333 85	391 00	3,100 00	339 23	176 66	1,300 50	5,307 39	2,027 18	.....
43. Providence, Upper, township, ..	6,782 62	8,905 58	289 34	4,330 00	518 25	429 65	2,857 07	8,424 31	.....	2,425 73
44. Providence, Lower, township, ..	3,591 60	4,609 70	379 56	3,088 00	195 50	113 15	812 61	4,588 82	.....	347 12
45. Rockledge borough, ...	1,978 62	2,299 89	.....	1,129 00	225 85	57 50	514 29	1,917 64	.....	1,417 75
46. Royersford borough, ...	23,526 94	25,787 38	7,203 34	5,936 00	490 16	612 12	8,457 06	22,767 68	.....	23,488 14
47. Salford township, ...	931 51	1,626 83	43 63	1,008 00	12 78	52 22	355 16	1,471 79	155 04	.....
48. Salford, Upper, township, ...	1,394 30	2,063 49	291 80	1,358 25	48 10	65 60	332 42	2,056 17	7 32	.....
49. Salford, Lower, township, ...	3,187 07	4,750 83	310 87	2,830 00	225 21	103 57	550 44	4,020 09	730 74	.....
50. Skippack township, ...	2,319 46	3,433 39	107 64	2,622 75	289 76	106 75	584 79	3,711 49	.....	278 10
51. Springfield township, ...	8,494 08	10,453 51	280 32	4,840 00	226 58	58 00	3,661 11	9,066 61	.....	1,083 57
52. Souderton borough, ...	2,900 13	3,845 59	68 12	2,072 50	86 64	117 91	620 52	2,945 69	.....	633 67
53. Summeytown, Ind., ...	902 31	1,286 95	19 05	784 00	6 30	6 91	159 08	976 24	310 71	.....
54. Swamp, Ind., ...	305 13	520 09	.....	830 00	49 69	30 13	117 58	527 31	.....	7 22

55. Towamensing township, ...	2,099 93	3,001 88	206 41	1,995 00	229 99	.....	108 16	2,839 56	162 32	.....
56. Trappe borough, ...	806 51	1,110 84	91 26	740 00	59 78	28 83	115 09	1,025 96	99 98	.....
57. West Telford borough, ...	890 73	1,302 93	184 64	742 50	77 83	34 99	196 63	1,236 59	.. .. ..	933 66
58. White Marsh township, ...	8,284 25	10,765 01	901 34	5,870 25	197 46	145 19	1,851 74	8,965 98	.....	1,200 97
59. West Conshohocken borough, ...	5,940 52	7,490 70	1,542 13	3,250 40	290 93	136 72	1,860 80	7,089 98	.....	7,052 73
60. Whitpain township, ...	3,355 72	4,390 68	78 93	2,962 00	125 46	106 30	503 02	3,775 71	789 37	.....
61. Worcester township, ...	2,712 37	3,724 78	17 67	2,771 57	169 84	141 45	587 90	3,688 43	36 35	.....
	$489,555 96	$596,289 99	$116,462 88	$277,493 60	$18,469 93	$19,338 98	$153,965 22	$585,760 61	$41,510 49	$438,848 54

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTOUR COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Anthony township,	8	7	3	5	$25 00	$25 00	111	96	165	85	$1 39	1.5	.....	$872 00	$1,146 61
2. Cooper township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	31 07	38	36	45	75	1 37	1	.....	228 20	366 13
3. Danville borough,	28	9	4	24	75 00	41 53	670	684	1,017	89	1 24	4	.....	11,146 28	6,780 93
4. Derry township,	6	7	2	4	25 00	25 00	81	70	104	68	1 38	1	.....	485 48	818 13
5. Hemlock, West, township,	3	7	2	1	25 00	25 00	60	43	32	96	1 39	3	.....	435 45	463 33
6. Liberty township,	8	7	3	5	30 00	30 00	98	95	116	74	1 74	1	.....	769 09	1,133 88
7. Limestone township,	6	7	5	1	27 00	27 00	60	73	.....	.....	1 73	1.5	.....	901 20	895 91
8. Mahoning township,	6	7	3	3	30 00	38 33	97	88	127	81	1 45	1.5	.....	809 31	1,028 81
9. Mayberry township,	2	7	.....	2	.....	28 00	30	37	47	76	1 48	3	.....	319 00	327 80
10. Pinegrove, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	18 00	6	2	4	79	2 78	1.5	.....	72 76	91 80
11. Valley township,	7	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	92	79	124	79	1 18	3	.....	1,169 68	978 60
12. Washingtonville township,	1	7	1	.....	36 00	.....	24	20	35	90	1 42	4	.....	299 82	211 72
	78	7.71	25	53	$34 77	$28 99	1,367	1,323	1,816	80	$1 54	2.17	.....	$17,508 27	$14,153 65

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MONTOUR COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Anthony township,	$1,457 50	$2,604 11	$16 13	$1,453 10	$239 76	.....	$302 44	$2,011 43	$592 68	.....
2. Cooper township,	447 91	814 04	1 23	435 00	144 10	$4 10	118 44	702 87	37 12	.....
3. Danville borough,	14,[illegible]03 96	21,323 99	1,372 45	13,125 91	353 85	445 73	4,241 33	19,739 07	.....	$1,391 23
4. Derry township,	1,309 60	2,127 73	149 40	1,050 00	31 25	58 27	215 05	1,503 97	445 62	.....
5. Hemlock, West, township,	555 39	1,018 72	95 84	543 75	201 75	.....	161 00	1,002 34	16 38	.....
6. Liberty township,	1,386 44	2,520 32	.....	1,740 00	.....	.....	705 98	2,445 98	202 05	.....
7. Limestone township,	1,378 32	2,184 23	153 53	1,174 50	169 46	37 51	384 00	1,919 00	265 23	.....
8. Mahoning township,	1,037 61	2,666 42	123 78	1,485 00	132 60	69 41	203 [illegible]	2,013 79	12 35	.....
9. Mayberry township,	423 44	751 24	27 08	406 00	94 73	91 95	75 73	695 49	55 75	.....
10. Pinegrove, Ind.,	77 49	169 29	1 00	126 00	4 50	10 63	15 59	157 77	11 52	.....
11. Valley township,	1,396 32	2,374 92	148 56	1,522 50	38 35	73 24	237 28	2,019 93	354 99	.....
12. Washingtonville township,	303 50	515 22	21 53	270 70	70 09	18 08	65 53	445 93	126 16	.....
	$24,316 58	$38,470 23	$2,110 53	$23,332 46	$1,679 84	$808 77	$6,725 97	$34,657 57	$2,119 85	$1,391 23

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allen township,	25	9	10	16	$44 25	$36 09	693	673	853	87	$0 90	5	.....	$12,622 14	$5,220 69
2. Allen, East, township,	5	8	5	.....	40 00	.....	96	108	121	87	1 46	2	.....	1,663 59	964 14
3. Bangor borough,	18	8	8	10	54 37	40 00	421	485	671	88	1 20	5	2	10,196 37	3,395 64
4. Bath borough,	4	9	2	2	55 00	32 00	79	80	116	93	1 52	3	.....	1,228 98	660 22
5. Bethlehem borough,	29	10	6	23	76 83	46 66	572	571	885	94	1 72	4.5	1.5	22,865 21	5,764 25
6. Bethlehem township,	16	7	11	5	36 72	31 91	304	263	386	86	1 01	2.2	.....	3,646 04	2,682 13
7. Bushkill township,	10	7	9	1	35 00	33 19	193	165	230	82	1 23	2.5	.....	1,874 32	1,617 00
8. Chapman borough,	1	10	1	.....	55 00	.....	31	33	57	90	1 20	3	.....	397 16	269 09
9. East Bangor borough,	5	9	2	3	57 50	35 67	125	100	176	86	1 35	5	1	2,202 13	1,002 43
10. Easton city,	93	10	26	80	92 54	46 17	2,167	2,136	3,402	90	1 56	6	1	81,224 77	19,918 94
11. Forks towwnship,	7	7	3	4	38 00	36 50	116	109	160	71	1 36	3	.....	1,621 44	1,121 54
12. Freemansburg borough,	4	9	2	2	48 75	36 25	101	91	123	86	1 24	4	4	1,610 11	579 74
13. Glendon borough,	4	9	4	3	50 00	35 00	77	76	146	83	1 29	5	.....	1,223 12	634 80
14. Hanover township,	4	7	4	.....	37 00	.....	40	37	55	80	2 61	2	.....	849 81	471 86
15. Hellertown borough,	4	9	2	2	49 95	31 50	69	63	121	95	1 08	3	1	1,524 68	720 18

16. Lehigh township,	23	7	19	4	41 48	39 75	425	401	565	87	1 46	3	1.5	6,602 42	3,459 53
17. Moore township,	15	7	15	.....	35 00	.....	248	214	363	88	1 40	2.2	.....	2,442 53	2,377 49
18. Mt. Bethel, Upper, township,	21	7	17	4	34 44	31 25	332	308	531	83	1 47	2.75	.....	4,088 53	2,979 97
19. Mt. Bethel, Lower, township,	8	7	6	2	33 50	35 00	108	79	121	84	2 03	2	.....	1,552 08	988 16
20. Mt. Bethel, Lower, Ind.,	2	8	2	.....	40 00	.....	36	39	55	86	1 31	1.5	.....	574 40	330 48
21. Nazareth borough,	10	10	4	7	61 00	34 72	213	211	344	88	1 35	5	1	6,195 50	1,679 45
22. Nazareth, Upper, township,	3	7	2	1	35 00	35 00	55	47	63	81	1 28	10	.....	665 34	458 59
23. Nazareth, Lower, township,	6	7	4	2	35 00	33 69	104	84	135	88	1 57	.9	.....	909 42	1,184 54
24. Northampton Heights borough,	3	9	1	2	50 00	42 50	72	41	82	96	1 95	3	1	2,301 78	384 64
25. Palmer township,	8	8	8	.....	40 00	.....	229	207	280	86	93	2.2	.8	3,624 79	1,609 79
26. Pen Argyl borough,	17	9	7	10	48 86	34 80	396	342	525	86	1 45	8	3	9,159 76	2,934 89
27. Plainfield township,	14	7	13	1	34 56	35 00	229	209	316	81	1 50	2	.....	2,412 65	2,164 96
28. Portland borough,	3	9	2	1	55 00	35 00	49	67	71	92	1 85	5.5	.5	1,499 12	397 71
29. South Bethlehem borough,	40	10	10	37	70 50	44 19	1,068	972	1,702	86	1 41	4	1.5	29,738 39	10,757 39
30. Saucon, Lower, township,	18	8	14	4	38 72	38 00	368	335	478	91	1 22	1.75	1 .25	6,339 64	3,846 40
31. Stockerton borough,	1	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	18	21	28	93	1 58	5	.....	462 20	163 87
32. Tatamy borough,	2	8.5	1	1	50 00	30 00	46	31	66	85	1 60	6	4	1,008 33	223 91
33. Washington township,	15	7	14	1	33 07	35 00	328	306	454	86	1 21	3	.....	3,232 66	2,518 67
34. West Easton borough,	5	10	2	3	42 50	33 33	132	130	161	90	97	4.25	1.75	1,895 05	747 39
35. Williams township,	11	8	7	4	37 00	35 00	213	157	277	77	1 60	2.8	.....	2,614 52	1,827 69
36. Wind Gap township,	4	8	2	2	50 00	30 00	85	74	127	81	1 49	4	3	1,831 40	631 58
	458	8.62	248	237	$46 57	$35 97	9,838	9,265	12,715	86	$1 42	3.72	1.75	$233,900 38	$86,689 85

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allen township,	$12,830 97	$18,051 66	$1,936 60	$9,433 00	$829 66	$266 46	$1,522 91	$13,988 63	$4,089 63	.....
2. Allen East, township,	1,635 11	2,599 25	65 58	1,650 00	263 82	76 52	610 59	2,666 51	.....	$67 26
3. Bangor borough,	12,246 15	15,641 79	4,750 46	7,211 63	909 71	102 83	2,415 29	15,449 92	.....	15,482 15
4. Bath borough,	1,999 09	2,659 31	19 64	1,602 00	179 81	77 42	310 31	2,189 21	566 48	.....
5. Bethlehem borough,	69,826 41	75,590 66	900 06	16,274 00	785 58	703 75	37,069 64	55,733 03	.....	71,514 47
6. Bethlehem township,	4,217 17	6,899 30	310 15	4,067 25	578 04	117 96	1,825 90	6,899 30	312 72	.....
7. Bushkill township,	2,659 28	4,276 28	832 87	2,517 38	255 55	110 24	528 53	4,244 57	.....	543 29
8. Chapman borough,	590 21	859 30	.....	560 00	.....	82 99	112 00	754 99	104 31	.....
9. East Bangor borough,	2,140 14	3,142 57	53 02	2,044 75	388 33	70 78	572 46	3,129 34	.....	1,580 37
10. Easton city,	76,066 40	95,985 34	2,431 63	61,333 21	3,500 56	1,699 45	26,977 51	95,942 36	.....	161,955 28
11. Forks towwnship,	1,610 72	2,732 26	169 25	1,885 00	93 59	119 62	443 57	2,711 03	21 23	.....
12. Freemansburg borough,	2,382 72	2,962 46	121 89	1,576 13	32 84	140 91	1,005 30	2,877 07	.....	5,284 39
13. Glendon borough,	1,692 05	2,326 95	48 84	1,450 75	151 79	122 81	363 93	2,138 12	545 90	.....
14. Hanover township,	980 53	1,452 39	48 18	1,071 25	24 00	20 22	247 67	1,411 32	41 07	.....
15. Hellertown borough,	3,110 14	3,830 32	164 94	1,655 00	206 97	176 62	262 59	2,466 12	1,364 20	.....

16. Lehigh township, ...	10,594 13	14,053 66	4,532 45	6,819 85	827 52	181 14	1,427 33	13,788 29	.....	3,382 74
17. Moore township, ...	3,429 56	5,807 05	150 00	3,800 13	431 94	178 67	824 44	5,385 18	421 87	.....
18. Mt. Bethel, Upper, township, ..	5,368 98	8,348 95	445 08	5,145 75	726 16	137 26	873 53	7,337 78	1,011 17	.....
19. Mt. Bethel, Lower, township, ..	1,664 42	2,652 58	44 77	1,966 66	159 71	41 16	440 28	2,652 58	.....	201 09
20. Mt. Bethel, Lower, Ind., ...	751 20	1,081 68	15 40	660 00	22 55	19 70	161 80	879 45	202 23	.....
21. Nazareth borough, ...	18,923 98	20,603 43	13,486 23	4,466 12	541 84	135 88	1,125 81	19,755 88	.....	16,152 45
22. Nazareth, Upper, township, ...	751 80	1,210 39	.....	735 00	26 25	39 38	293 36	1,093 99	116 40	.....
23. Nazareth, Lower, township, ...	1,344 26	2,528 80	114 12	1,495 01	160 29	19 76	231 69	2,020 87	507 93	.....
24. Northampton Heights borough,	14,207 86	14,592 50	11,675 00	1,245 00	290 53	70 52	816 53	14,097 58	.....	10,780 08
25. Palmer township, ...	3,610 89	5,220 68	72 16	2,640 00	269 26	75 45	1,989 37	5,046 24	174 44	.....
26. Pen Argyl borough, ...	9,027 12	11,962 01	.....	7,006 65	432 49	185 32	4,050 69	11,675 15	.....	20,331 05
27. Plainfield township, ...	2,609 73	4,774 69	105 00	3,567 53	.....	338 16	824 00	4,774 69	.....	462 39
28. Portland borough, ...	1,741 96	2,139 67	4 86	1,321 75	221 07	46 09	524 28	2,118 05	.....	1,921 43
29. South Bethlehem borough, ...	37,234 02	47,991 41	930 11	25,958 42	956 50	1,385 62	18,427 90	47,658 55	.....	96,856 68
30. Saucon, Lower, township, ...	7,005 29	10,851 69	2,006 83	5,709 83	452 19	176 25	1,522 38	9,867 48	984 21	.....
31. Stockerton borough, ...	462 20	626 07	26 98	369 00	14 41	9 74	137 43	557 56	86 43	.....
32. Tatamy borough, ...	6,558 99	6,782 90	5,133 75	685 00	103 29	27 22	260 70	6,209 96	.....	4,172 06
33. Washington township, ...	3,036 25	5,554 92	147 44	3,606 65	353 30	32 87	1,380 66	5,520 92	.....	958 66
34. West Easton borough, ...	4,187 42	4,934 81	123 23	1,841 37	64 74	46 99	1,914 51	3,990 84	.....	2,177 43
35. Williams township, ...	2,804 80	4,632 49	180 59	3,245 79	428 27	134 33	769 94	4,758 92	.....	126 43
36. Wind Gap township, ...	9,228 71	9,860 29	5,135 67	1,315 00	58 77	126 15	3,118 69	9,754 28	.....	5,094 13
	$338,530 66	$425,220 51	$56,192 78	$197,871 86	$14,741 36	$7,356 24	$115,383 52	$391,545 76	$10,550 22	$419,643 83

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Augusta, Upper, township,	6	7	5	1	$35 00	$35 00	90	75	105	80	$1 56	9	.....	$1,247 90	$911 54
2. Augusta, Lower, township,	7	7	7	.....	28 00	.....	96	104	116	81	1 45	13	4	1,228 64	1,051 74
3. Cameron, East, township,	6	7	2	4	38 00	36 00	129	94	155	85	1 31	6	4	1,378 07	983 75
4. Cameron, West, township,	4	7	4	.....	30 00	.....	53	67	75	79	1 23	13	5	419 35	510 30
5. Chillisquaque, East, township,	4	7.25	2	2	40 00	30 00	51	62	83	81	1 68	6	.....	736 55	570 28
6. Chillisquaque, West, township,	8	7	4	4	33 75	32 00	117	124	167	86	1 02	9.5	.....	1,403 40	1,181 69
7. Coal township,	50	9	17	33	63 52	39 96	1,113	1,214	1,088	86	1 32	13	13	35,675 42	8,697 58
8. Dalmatia, Ind.,	3	7	.....	3	.....	33 00	69	88	103	80	90	13	13	1,242 65	622 93
9. Delaware township,	14	7	4	10	32 50	30 00	263	193	241	81	1 39	6	6	2,975 02	1,953 12
10. Gearhart township,	3	8	.....	3	.....	31 66	46	53	82	81	1 42	5	5	829 66	388 35
11. Jackson township,	10	7	7	3	28 86	28 00	166	158	215	83	1 25	10	.....	1,739 47	1,406 71
12. Jordan township,	7	7	7	.....	27 00	.....	143	116	122	80	96	6	.....	640 84	1,076 55
13. Lewis township,	10	7	5	5	28 00	28 00	107	130	170	79	1 12	8	.....	1,533 74	1,322 38
14. McEwensville borough,	2	6	2	.....	42 50	.....	23	24	38	80	2 21	13	2	405 16	265 13
15. Mahanoy, Upper, township,	6	7	6	.....	28 00	.....	138	119	122	74	95	3	.....	479 09	945 27

16. Mahanoy, Lower, township, ...	10	7	10	.....	27 00	.....	174	143	207	87	70	7	.....	1,159 28	1,365 84
17. Mahanoy, Little, township, ...	2	7	2	.....	30 00	.....	40	27	39	64	1 08	7	.....	368 67	301 98
18. Milton borough, ...	36	9	5	21	69 66	40 95	623	633	920	88	1 41	13	11	14,124 16	5,138 47
19. Mt. Carmel borough, ...	44	9	6	38	67 53	33 17	1,075	1,166	1,422	82	1 00	13	8	17,375 21	9,518 68
20. Mt. Carmel township, ...	20	10	12	8	66 58	56 25	442	470	614	68	1 92	13	2	10,964 20	3,467 66
21. Northumberland borough, ...	13	8	1	12	90 00	33 75	297	320	493	92	92	13	8	3,461 16	2,561 99
22. Point township, ...	5	7	2	3	30 00	30 00	82	76	99	77	1 23	13	.....	759 42	763 87
23. Ralpho township, ...	7	7	3	5	33 33	30 00	136	139	200	84	1 19	6	.....	1,167 82	1,189 13
24. Riverside borough, ...	2	8	1	1	35 00	30 00	47	53	69	79	98	12	.....	498 73	419 86
25. Rockefeller township, ...	8	7	6	2	29 00	29 00	150	127	162	77	1 04	10	.....	1,051 56	1,244 27
26. Rush township, ...	8	7	5	3	28 00	28 00	108	88	107	82	1 39	8	.....	1,458 36	1,096 56
27. Shamokin borough, ...	69	9	14	55	72 00	42 62	1,782	1,899	2,750	94	1 21	13	8	37,065 27	13,196 38
28. Shamokin township, ...	9	7	4	5	30 00	30 00	171	177	217	90	97	9	.....	1,401 82	1,470 64
29. Snydertown borough, ...	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	17	36	37	85	94	8	.....	385 98	216 32
30. Sunbury borough, ...	37	9	12	37	64 10	47 02	1,035	1,063	1,711	91	1 34	13	13	28,027 22	8,534 62
31. Turbot township, ...	6	7	5	1	32 50	32 50	81	56	90	79	1 77	6	.....	1,602 73	841 99
32. Turbotville borough, ...	3	8	1	2	60 00	30 00	43	45	71	88	1 70	13	.....	516 38	459 85
33. Washington township, ...	5	7	4	1	26 00	26 00	114	117	123	77	75	4	.....	421 63	766 16
34. Watsontown borough, ...	9	8	2	7	57 50	32 14	196	236	309	88	1 19	13	4	3,268 22	1,654 86
35. Zerbe township, ...	9	8.55	6	3	49 83	39 00	227	208	328	88	95	8	.....	2,264 68	1,754 12
	433	8.28	174	272	$42 21	$33 85	9,378	9,685	12,841	82	$1 24	9.55	7.06	$178,807 57	$77,245 44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Augusta, Upper, township, ...	$1,721 94	$2,633 48	$213 24	$1,522 50	$133 04	$88 74	$205 30	$2,162 82	$474 05	.....
2. Augusta, Lower, township, ...	1,258 58	2,310 32	223 75	1,399 25	132 68	50 98	233 08	2,039 74	396 87	.....
3. Cameron, East, township, ...	3,096 19	4,079 94	855 51	1,592 00	316 84	60 81	428 33	3,253 49	826 45	.....
4. Cameron, West, township, ...	1,128 22	1,638 52	36 00	865 50	158 00	50 01	195 12	1,304 63	333 89	.....
5. Chillisquaque, East, township,	836 49	1,406 77	67 08	1,064 00	42 99	52 01	180 69	1,406 77	.....	$43 02
6. Chillisquaque, West, township,	1,503 89	2,685 58	.....	1,862 20	102 99	71 98	482 34	2,519 51	166 07	.....
7. Coal township, ...	48,637 58	56,735 11	16,797 77	21,647 20	65 28	742 46	16,825 38	56,078 09	.....	42,891 25
8. Dalmatia, Ind., ...	1,547 62	2,170 55	192 19	717 75	62 88	25 22	365 60	1,363 64	.....	2,670 82
9. Delaware township, ...	3,686 96	5,640 09	67 41	3,086 50	408 51	60 84	1,960 62	5,583 88	515 27	.....
10. Gearhart township, ...	794 70	1,183 05	44 68	783 75	63 98	24 15	219 78	1,136 34	.....	1,168 29
11. Jackson township, ...	1,713 95	3,120 66	136 59	2,069 20	286 96	98 47	335 24	2,926 46	194 20	.....
12. Jordan township, ...	924 35	2,000 90	43 53	1,307 25	168 63	31 23	206 90	1,817 54	183 36	.....
13. Lewis township, ...	1,821 94	3,144 32	148 69	2,024 40	214 95	97 97	402 76	2,888 77	255 55	.....
14. McEwensville borough, ...	467 82	732 95	.....	526 75	30 95	40 47	126 76	724 93	91 44	.....
15. Mahanoy, Upper, township, ...	859 26	1,804 53	70 15	1,218 00	183 13	.....	251 05	1,722 33	82 20	.....

16. Mahanoy, Lower, township, ...	1,849 67	3,215 51	130 28	1,965 00	108 00	70 47	202 35	2,566 10	867 55	.....
17. Mahanoy, Little, township, ...	501 93	863 91	6 45	435 00	19 33	40 81	88 87	590 49	213 42	.....
18. Milton borough, ...	15,202 16	20,439 93	1,282 80	11,199 00	515 12	480 36	5,231 52	18,802 20	.....	29,623 48
19. Mt. Carmel borough, ...	18,135 79	27,654 47	1,997 01	16,353 88	1,393 62	764 64	7,019 19	27,519 34	.....	40,723 47
20. Mt. Carmel township, ...	17,722 69	21,190 35	753 31	13,215 00	333 99	647 04	6,139 63	21,148 97	.....	363 62
21. Northumberland borough, ...	3,465 59	5,307 49	115 37	4,09[illegible] 00	204 15	167 00	1,418 28	5,934 80	.....	10,313 77
22. Point township, ...	423 96	1,587 83	.....	1,087 50	75 44	21 95	255 88	1,440 77	443 18	.....
23. Ralpho township, ...	1,437 71	2,026 84	112 32	1,810 00	262 89	74 32	243 32	2,502 86	378 91	.....
24. Riverside borough, ...	656 62	1,069 88	4 29	536 25	128 00	.....	363 82	1,032 36	.....	31 87
25. Rockefeller township, ...	1,406 85	2,651 12	78 58	1,682 00	205 78	55 14	242 64	2,244 14	406 98	.....
26. Rush township, ...	1,548 28	2,644 84	46 05	1,624 00	161 50	27 66	223 63	2,132 84	498 09	.....
27. Shamokin borough, ...	72,375 39	65,365 77	1,027 67	32,666 78	1,080 73	2,119 52	20,940 65	57,835 35	.....	132,206 81
28. Shamokin township, ...	1,286 13	2,756 77	65 50	1,956 00	321 20	.....	295 56	2,638 26	349 19	.....
29. Snydertown borough, ...	283 17	599 49	108 84	2 0 00	35 59	.....	139 50	564 93	94 56	.....
30. Sunbury borough, ...	22,905 58	31,440 29	2,024 32	21,621 30	1,206 94	1,069 51	5,563 52	31,4.5 59	.....	63,012 12
31. Turbot township, ...	1,397 69	2,239 59	90 13	1,413 78	113 44	33 43	291 36	1,942 14	3 6 26	.....
32. Turbotville borough, ...	823 32	1,284 17	43 42	974 50	67 11	47 50	111 20	1,243 82	.....	229 67
33. Washington township, ...	738 12	1,504 28	18 12	945 00	62 07	27 30	168 87	1,221 36	282 92	.....
34. Watsontown borough, ...	3,406 38	5,061 24	66 55	2,931 00	429 43	194 87	1,411 18	5,033 03	.....	2,354 89
35. Zerbe township, ...	3,297 94	5,052 06	268 54	3,609 13	152 13	87 75	583 67	4,701 22	615 60	.....
	$219,418 07	$296,663 51	$27,116 14	$162,142 37	$9,308 27	$7,364 65	$73,688 08	$279,619 51	$7,930 77	$825,832 44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PERRY COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Blain borough,	2	7	1	1	$28 00	$28 00	25	25	44	90	$1 17	1	.....	$195 92	$316 23
2. Buffalo township,	6	7	2	4	26 00	24 50	78	81	103	86	1 21	3.5	.....	787 57	826 49
3. Carroll township,	11	7	5	6	22 20	23 00	141	168	202	83	91	2	.....	905 17	1,625 67
4. Centre township,	8	7	8	.....	27 00	.....	91	105	126	64	1 45	1.5	.....	627 58	1,166 08
5. Duncannon borough,	9	8.75	3	6	51 00	35 25	190	206	303	76	1 07	7	1	3,264 22	1,729 73
6. Greenwood township,	7	7	5	2	28 00	28 00	99	98	112	57	1 21	1.5	.....	756 76	963 59
7. Howe township,	3	7	1	2	26 00	26 00	48	34	78	93	1 26	3	.....	328 58	431 89
8. Jackson township,	7	7	4	3	26 50	27 33	145	163	211	82	79	2	.....	801 91	1,044 81
9. Juniata township,	7	7	5	2	26 20	25 00	120	123	150	81	91	2.5	.....	850 57	999 35
10. Landisburg borough,	2	7	2	.....	29 00	.....	40	39	65	89	91	2	2	402 58	355 27
11. Liverpool borough,	4	8	3	1	38 33	30 00	74	63	101	93	1 25	5	.....	814 85	712 21
12. Liverpool township,	7	7	6	1	25 00	25 00	92	73	111	79	1 29	2	.....	799 69	890 08
13. Madison, Northeast, township,	7	7	4	4	23 00	21 80	89	87	145	82	1 07	1	.....	391 52	881 79
14. Madison, Southwest, township,	8	7	3	5	25 00	25 00	124	118	167	86	1 03	2	.....	900 92	1,051 56
15. Marysville borough,	8	8	4	4	47 50	32 50	171	165	250	93	1 21	10	2.5	3,045 56	1,293 61

16. Miller township,	4	7	2	1	27 00	27 00	51	64	76	78	96	3	.....	336 03	457 20
17. Millerstown borough,	3	7.75	2	1	44 00	35 00	74	77	110	92	1 15	5	.....	669 90	545 69
18. New Bloomfield borough,	4	7	1	3	55 00	35 00	94	66	107	67	1 28	2.5	.....	846 02	801 80
19. New Buffalo borough,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	27	26	38	83	1 03	7	.....	200 70	265 86
20. Newport borough,	8	8.5	5	3	51 00	36 66	191	194	327	96	1 14	5	.....	2,823 52	1,504 14
21. Oliver township,	6	7	4	2	30 00	28 00	144	138	189	87	85	2.5	.....	827 93	1,013 34
22. Penn township,	10	8	2	8	35 00	30 00	162	176	212	73	1 10	3.5	.....	1,270 40	1,422 87
23. Rye township,	5	7	2	3	31 50	27 33	94	91	129	84	99	2.5	.....	434 84	843 31
24. Saville township,	13	7	8	5	26 12	25 20	206	210	261	80	99	2.5	.....	1,409 98	1,805 06
25. Spring township,	12	7	7	5	24 29	23 00	178	142	230	72	1 05	1	.....	816 12	1,514 16
26. Toboyne township,	8	7	3	5	24 66	21 80	118	127	185	72	85	3	.....	703 72	1,126 23
27. Tuscarora township,	7	7	4	3	24 00	24 00	84	89	99	80	1 09	4.5	.....	1,110 14	1,064 41
28. Tyrone township,	10	7	8	2	26 62	25 00	152	149	217	86	1 04	2	.....	1,241 93	1,382 19
29. Watts township,	3	7	1	2	25 00	25 00	67	45	81	75	86	2	3	670 25	489 10
30. Wheatfield township,	6	7	3	3	26 00	25 00	106	94	126	80	1 04	2.5	.....	669 76	926 69
	195	7.11	109	87	$31 28	$27 38	3,295	3,257	4,555	81	$1 07	3.15	2.12	$29,104 64	$29,450 15

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PERRY COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Blain borough,	$367 32	$683 55	.....	$466 00	$116 93	$18 45	$109 02	$650 40	$96 97	.....
2. Buffalo township,	692 25	1,518 74	.....	1,087 50	57 54	15 65	479 75	1,640 44	57 56	.....
3. Carroll township,	1,040 91	2,666 58	$84 91	1,805 25	93 11	.....	231 71	2,214 98	201 60	.....
4. Centre township,	759 74	1,925 82	15 68	1,506 00	108 05	213 72	203 97	2,107 42	.....	$143 90
5. Duncannon borough,	3,284 91	5,014 64	299 49	3,274 83	145 90	142 73	960 49	4,827 44	187 20	.....
6. Greenwood township,	720 09	1,683 68	245 65	1,421 00	86 32	.....	276 88	2,029 85	.....	296 88
7. Howe township,	449 24	880 93	93 56	565 50	87 91	24 05	115 07	886 09	.....	5 16
8. Jackson township,	1,187 04	2,231 85	105 99	1,348 20	263 82	29 49	161 00	1,908 50	323 35	.....
9. Juniata township,	894 01	1,893 36	6 39	1,310 90	79 38	70 30	206 02	1,672 99	285 61	.....
10. Landisburg borough,	387 40	742 76	5 00	420 50	37 62	12 41	322 86	798 39	92 02	.....
11. Liverpool borough,	932 48	1,644 69	145 66	1,193 76	29 30	48 79	221 77	1,639 28	271 41	.....
12. Liverpool township,	1,167 33	2,057 41	82 62	1,260 00	48 59	27 18	268 29	1,686 68	385 27	.....
13. Madison, Northeast, township,	661 44	1,543 23	99 46	1,136 00	92 00	25 44	129 78	1,482 68	89 59	.....
14. Madison, Southwest, township,	1,203 63	2,255 13	123 95	1,450 00	163 41	40 60	469 34	2,247 30	.....	94 12
15. Marysville borough,	3,012 76	4,306 37	137 11	2,696 17	275 12	98 99	956 47	4,163 86	.....	1,557 49

16. Miller township,	595 44	1,052 64	30 83	587 25	47 52	93 63	126 46	895 69	221 13	.....
17. Millerstown borough,	947 84	1,493 53	.....	980 25	226 22	56 46	185 14	1,448 07	.....	97 48
18. New Bloomfield borough,	1,101 54	1,903 34	59 73	1,156 25	126 03	60 31	484 74	1,887 09	.....	99 10
19. New Buffalo borough,	220 23	486 09	1 30	290 00	42 92	15 30	124 17	473 69	23 32	.....
20. Newport borough,	3,175 63	4,679 77	150 09	3,189 99	191 45	130 96	481 77	4,144 26	981 09	.....
21. Oliver township,	1,036 72	2,050 06	194 18	1,276 00	214 21	62 75	222 63	1,879 77	250 86	.....
22. Penn township,	1,694 81	3,117 68	29 47	2,512 50	33 79	156 68	376 12	3,108 47	256 82	.....
23. Rye township,	506 77	1,350 08	86 49	1,031 25	114 46	32 99	136 95	1,422 14	.....	72 06
24. Saville township,	1,888 28	3,693 34	125 55	2,428 75	230 72	85 51	362 32	3,232 85	460 49	.....
25. Spring township,	1,301 45	2,815 61	25 00	2,061 25	138 29	43 14	537 86	2,805 54	.....	295 55
26. Tobuyne township,	898 79	2,025 02	51 76	1,281 00	247 45	.....	195 96	1,776 17	248 85	.....
27. Tuscarora township,	1,573 38	2,637 79	48 00	1,218 00	33 12	17 23	815 72	2,132 07	.....	394 28
28. Tyrone township,	1,961 99	3,344 18	107 94	1,905 50	145 36	35 41	327 26	2,581 27	997 96	.....
29. Watts township,	662 23	1,151 33	.....	543 75	31 72	15 28	321 13	911 88	.....	388 93
30. Wheatfield township,	693 80	1,620 49	.....	1,109 25	126 40	154 08	178 05	1,567 78	.....	136 49
	$35,019 54	$61,469 69	$2,225 81	$42,532 40	$3,634 57	$1,727 56	$10,002 70	$60,223 04	$5,431 11	$3,581 44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PIKE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Blooming Grove township, ...	5	8	.....	5	.....	$25 00	54	52	54	75	$1 33	6	.....	$626 33	$519 68
2. Delaware township, ...	6	7.66	2	4	$25 00	26 33	97	71	62	75	1 21	2	2	586 27	818 53
3. Dingman township, ...	6	8	.....	7	.....	21 66	66	47	70	82	1 45	10	.....	880 23	721 69
4. Greene township, ...	9	8	2	7	25 00	25 00	139	136	180	80	96	7	5	1,349 19	1,202 29
5. Lackawaxen township, ...	14	7	.....	14	.....	25 28	157	190	295	85	1 24	10	5	1,832 46	1,786 34
6. Lehman township, ...	7	7	3	4	20 66	21 50	52	62	55	77	94	5	2	675 54	751 54
7. Milford, Ind., ...	5	9	3	2	43 33	30 00	102	95	133	85	1 12	7	4	1,974 75	953 86
8. Palmyra township, ...	5	7	2	3	26 50	25 00	67	61	79	78	1 06	6	.....	655 59	664 85
9. Porter township,*	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	1 00	5	.....	195 00	8 11
10. Shohola township, ...	5	9	.....	5	.....	25 00	63	66	95	80	1 20	5	4	652 90	731 87
11. Westfall township, ...	11	9	4	7	43 75	29 28	201	193	324	82	1 17	11	6	3,636 74	1,551 81
	73	7.9	16	58	$30 71	$25 40	1,005	973	1,347	80	$1 15	6.72	4	$13,065 00	$9,709 92

*Pupils schooled in adjoining district.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PIKE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Blooming Grove township,	$997 30	$1,517 58	$47 72	$1,018 75	$48 22	$6 24	$165 01	$1,285 94	$296 81	.....
2. Delaware township,	2,384 77	3,203 30	1,725 80	1,222 50	246 69	.....	344 14	3,539 13	.....	$335 83
3. Dingman township,	858 65	1,580 34	147 88	1,072 50	118 61	7 85	76 29	1,423 13	75 21	.....
4. Greene township,	1,714 78	2,917 01	168 41	1,856 25	81 53	47 16	280 35	2,733 70	462 58	.....
5. Lackawaxen township,	2,655 54	4,441 88	30 00	2,636 25	61 00	17 00	1,493 12	4,237 37	.....	888 49
6. Lehman township,	827 93	1,579 47	62 90	1,100 00	55 74	.....	229 65	1,448 29	131 18	.....
7. Milford, Ind.,	3,022 14	3,975 94	25 20	1,752 50	76 65	45 52	475 63	2,375 50	1,600 44	.....
8. Palmyra township,	862 39	1,527 21	40 03	927 25	50 08	16 30	324 16	1,357 82	.....	362 05
9. Porter township,*	298 81	306 92	.....	45 00	.....	.....	39 17	84 17	177 75	.....
10. Shohola township,	995 28	1,727 15	153 20	1,160 00	38 43	145 05	174 43	1,671 11	56 04	.....
11. Westfall township,	3,893 39	5,444 70	168 07	3,506 25	311 42	118 90	1,340 06	5,444 70	.....	500 61
	$18,511 58	$28,221 50	$2,869 21	$16,297 25	$1,088 37	$404 02	$4,942 01	$25,600 86	$2,800 01	$2,086 98

*Pupils schooled in adjoining district.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF POTTER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Abbott township,	7	8	2	5	$40 00	$37 50	103	96	131	97	$1 81	3	1	$2,991 72	$929 83
2. Allegheny township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	27 71	102	80	125	81	1 45	4	.....	1,184 46	920 36
3. Austin township,	10	8	1	12	65 00	36 66	254	270	351	87	1 06	12	4	4,885 19	1,479 33
4. Bingham township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	26 00	105	77	112	62	1 38	2	.5	950 85	874 26
5. Clara township,	3	7	1	2	30 00	29 00	54	56	56	73	1 25	3	.....	531 56	397 51
6. Coudersport borough,	17	8.5	2	15	78 82	36 33	344	387	504	90	1 13	5	3	9,510 62	2,742 01
7. Eulalia township,	11	8	2	9	37 50	33 45	144	139	187	85	1 73	1	.....	1,149 21	1,269 57
8. Galeton borough,	11	8	2	9	70 00	35 00	352	331	475	89	1 43	9	.....	3,722 75	1,992 92
9. Genesee township,	10	8	3	7	38 66	27 77	141	146	208	83	1 53	5	.....	1,551 75	1,294 16
10. Harrison township,	14	8	2	12	40 00	28 54	187	249	387	91	1 33	4	.....	2,372 32	1,715 46
11. Hebron township,	10	7	2	8	29 00	28 25	127	124	147	85	1 30	3	2	1,314 83	1,201 34
12. Hector township,	12	7	2	12	.....	28 16	117	107	166	79	1 40	6	.....	1,628 01	1,293 10
13. Homer township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	12	10	13	69	1 57	1.5	.....	141 25	266 06
14. Keating township,	6	8	2	4	37 50	35 00	76	81	90	58	1 75	4	4	790 16	816 48
15. Lewisville borough,	5	8	1	4	90 00	35 00	112	113	130	88	1 01	8	4	2,331 16	671 39

16. Oswayo borough,	5	8	2	3	50 00	30 00	118	113	190	89	1 09	5	4	1,674 13	774 85
17. Oswayo township,	5	7	.....	5	.....	26 60	57	52	74	82	1 63	6	.....	1,470 15	836 96
18. Pike township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	30 83	80	72	83	84	1 55	7	2	576 40	678 94
19. Pleasant Valley township,	4	7	1	3	28 00	28 00	33	47	55	84	1 65	2	.5	189 40	444 74
20. Portage township,	3	8	2	1	47 50	45 00	52	36	65	93	1 86	5	.....	550 00	524 98
21. Roulette township,	11	7	1	10	30 00	30 00	154	157	235	87	1 44	5	1	1,561 66	1,317 62
22. Sharon township,	13	7	1	12	30 00	26 08	220	226	325	87	1 21	2	2	1,527 90	1,453 47
23. Stewardson township,	10	8	1	10	75 00	38 33	148	150	238	90	2 37	7	.....	5,345 00	1,198 99
24. Summit township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	30 00	40	29	56	80	2 04	5	.....	943 54	425 92
25. Sunderlinville, Ind.,*	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	23	14	32	90	1 06	6	.....	208 51	183 96
26. Sweden township,	8	7	1	7	35 00	30 00	67	68	124	92	2 48	2.5	.....	568 78	910 89
27. Sylvania township,	5	8	1	4	50 00	38 00	77	70	106	82	2 16	11	.....	1,509 94	626 25
28. Ulysses township,	9	8	.....	9	.....	27 45	112	90	104	72	1 61	1.5	.....	1,181 15	1,112 52
29. West Branch township,	7	8	.....	7	.....	39 74	163	144	156	79	1 12	3	3	3,135 60	1,086 66
30. Wharton township,	7	8	4	3	30 00	30 00	44	65	66	85	2 60	4	2	2,209 00	682 52
31. Woodville, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	28 00	12	9	14	91	1 53	5	.....	176 15	107 00
	230	7.63	36	200	$46 59	$31 69	3,630	3,608	5,005	83	$1 56	4.78	2.35	$57,282 55	$30,230 06

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF POTTER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Abbott township,	$2,775 00	$3,704 83	$41 40	$2,268 75	.....	$174 57	$938 93	$3,423 65	$1,574 57	.....
2. Allegheny township,	1,414 25	2,334 61	32 00	1,406 80	$41 16	70 31	784 34	2,334 61	100 68	.....
3. Austin township,	6,144 43	7,623 76	1,395 86	3,228 00	320 97	121 18	2,575 01	7,641 02	524 88	.....
4. Bingham township,	1,226 24	2,100 50	5 45	1,436 50	32 52	230 27	200 92	1,905 66	194 84	.....
5. Clara township,	649 79	1,047 30	.....	638 00	98 08	45 96	176 15	958 19	203 57	.....
6. Coudersport borough,	16,404 74	19,146 75	9,264 20	6,250 38	535 89	329 71	2,766 57	19,146 75	2,857 62	.....
7. Eulalia township,	8,728 13	9,997 70	1,081 05	3,069 00	785 94	.....	246 49	5,182 48	4,815 22	.....
8. Galeton borough,	5,787 17	7,780 09	.....	3,730 00	450 00	500 00	3,164 18	7,844 18	.....	$2,050 31
9. Genesee township,	1,773 12	3,067 28	394 46	2,551 80	124 85	67 09	381 88	3,520 08	.....	411 47
10. Harrison township,	3,649 17	5,364 63	144 56	3,446 50	223 78	386 27	435 57	4,636 68	727 95	.....
11. Hebron township,	1,332 23	2,533 57	187 84	2,051 50	25 90	165 48	357 99	2,788 71	.....	555 14
12. Hector township,	2,190 55	3,483 65	228 05	2,450 50	76 13	63 71	448 98	3,267 37	216 28	.....
13. Homer township,	1,427 53	1,693 59	1 00	217 50	.....	18 75	287 55	524 80	1,108 79	.....
14. Keating township,	2,148 14	2,964 62	65 50	1,732 50	97 29	68 10	341 70	2,305 09	564 83	.....
15. Lewisville borough,	2,290 92	2,962 31	11 24	1,362 50	167 58	29 78	1,386 71	2,957 81	.....	487 15

16. Oswayo borough,	1,247 88	2,022 73	334 40	1,562 50	$6 68	299 46	221 36	2,504 35	68 01	.....
17. Oswayo township,	1,098 50	1,935 46	49 98	964 25	211 04	55 79	597 08	1,878 14	400 80	.....
18. Pike township,	1,752 55	2,431 49	98 88	1,341 25	107 45	129 51	572 26	2,249 35	182 14	.....
19. Pleasant Valley township,	967 98	1,412 72	3 50	805 00	19 00	15 86	136 85	980 21	432 51	.....
20. Portage township,	1,016 80	1,541 78	9 50	1,150 00	38 39	80 36	215 74	1,493 93	47 85	.....
21. Roulette township,	2,112 76	3,430 38	27 09	2,380 00	300 71	152 27	515 82	3,415 89	11 16	.....
22. Sharon township,	2,177 31	3,630 78	890 72	2,230 00	67 38	194 43	248 25	3,630 78	.....	982 19
23. Stewardson township,	5,393 38	6,592 37	874 06	3,448 88	357 25	387 75	582 90	5,650 84	1,844 35	.....
24. Summit township,	1,011 07	1,436 99	.....	870 00	20 56	16 00	170 75	1,077 31	485 37	.....
25. Sunderlinville, Ind.,*	249 65	433 61	.....	217 50	38 98	8 54	86 62	351 04	82 57	.....
26. Sweden township,	1,376 82	2,287 62	101 36	1,775 00	.....	72 00	291 34	2,239 70	47 92	.....
27. Sylvania township,	1,552 46	2,178 75	51 88	1,664 00	146 49	198 78	479 96	2,541 11	63 69	.....
28. Ulysses township,	3,862 34	4,974 86	199 49	1,976 65	257 12	261 00	352 62	3,046 88	2,292 12	.....
29. West Branch township,	4,238 46	5,325 12	1,922 60	2,225 62	29 29	309 29	435 52	4,922 32	402 80	.....
30. Wharton township,	3,135 80	3,818 32	22 69	1,732 50	68 40	.....	453 52	2,277 11	1,541 21	.....
31. Woodville, Ind.,	190 48	297 48	.....	203 00	5 64	11 34	40 09	260 07	37 41	.....
	$89,325 59	$119,555 65	$17,438 76	$60,386 38	$4,734 42	$4,503 49	$19,893 06	$106,956 11	$20,829 14	$5,486 26

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Ashland township,	18	9	2	23	$76 25	$40 10	624	691	979	85	$1 12	7	1	$10,486 92	$5,918 06
2. Auburn borough,	4	8.5	1	3	65 00	40 33	100	80	121	92	1 29	8	2	1,623 92	831 80
3. Barry township,	7	7	5	2	33 75	30 00	162	137	198	79	96	4.5	.....	1,210 01	1,180 98
4. Blythe township,	13	10	6	7	60 00	50 00	97	249	328	95	2 88	7	2	12,222 97	2,572 41
5. Blythe, Ind.,	2	7	.....	2	.....	30 00	19	15	20	75	2 12	7	.....	472 44	190 99
6. Brunswick, East, township,	4	7	3	1	30 00	30 00	49	53	56	77	1 61	3.5	.....	583 46	550 28
7. Brunswick, West, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	27 00	.....	20	9	18	87	1 11	2.5	.....	128 55	148 01
8. Brunswick, Middle, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	18	5	17	92	1 67	2.5	.....	147 29	125 67
9. Brunswick, South, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	26	22	24	50	1 16	4.5	3	424 37	182 08
10. Brunswick, Northwest, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	32 00	13	15	21	79	1 42	3	.....	162 60	157 66
11. Branch township,	7	9	2	5	57 50	42 00	150	200	214	82	1 09	4	.....	3,023 10	1,266 58
12. Butler township,	31	9	15	16	68 36	38 12	576	623	1,026	87	1 54	13	.....	15,220 40	4,135 87
13. Cass township,	19	9	12	9	57 00	46 00	427	531	700	71	1 34	10	3.5	13,795 47	3,427 28
14. Centre township,	1	7	1	.....	32 00	.....	23	19	15	88	97	3	3	500 27	142 25
15. Cressona borough,	7	9	2	5	52 50	37 40	202	176	273	86	92	6.5	.....	2,119 00	1,589 73

16. Church, Ind.,	2	7	2	.....	29 50	.....	33	30	40	85	1 21	2.5	2.5	389 77	280 24
17. Delano borough,	6	9	1	5	90 00	47 50	164	155	233	87	1 21	10	2	3,004 27	1,233 29
18. Eldred township,	8	7	8	.....	31 50	.....	166	142	238	82	99	6	.....	1,314 72	59 16
19. Foster township,	4	10	2	2	75 00	60 00	68	52	89	85	2 67	7	.....	4,056 65	668 58
20. Frackville borough,	12	9	2	10	63 75	34 00	274	355	522	87	95	13	4	6,264 90	2,545 16
21. Frailey township,	7	9	3	4	58 33	46 25	114	106	161	81	1 98	4.5	.....	3,904 78	1,163 83
22. Gilberton borough,	21	9	5	16	67 00	34 25	434	516	592	79	1 85	13	.....	9,411 03	4,997 35
23. Girardville borough,	13	9	3	11	68 33	34 77	382	414	628	87	92	12	5	8,077 04	3,150 63
24. Gordon borough,	4	9	1	3	75 00	36 66	128	139	187	81	86	12	.....	1,884 55	1,193 31
25. Hegins township,	12	7	10	2	36 40	33 00	231	228	358	78	1 17	2	.....	1,836 98	1,673 33
26. Hubley township,	8	7	6	2	31 00	33 00	141	151	210	89	1 13	5	.....	1,310 10	1,104 72
27. Kessler, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	16	16	21	79	1 19	3	2	273 87	147 08
28. Kline township,	12	8	3	9	68 33	43 87	209	267	286	82	1 79	13	8	7,905 88	1,911 49
29. Landingville borough,	2	7	1	1	30 00	27 00	19	24	29	86	1 59	4	4.5	461 04	283 94
30. McAdoo borough,	8	9	4	4	52 25	35 00	261	223	320	94	96	13	11	4,690 92	2,028 87
31. McKeansburg borough,	3	7	2	1	35 00	30 00	47	48	68	83	1 25	4	.....	469 40	465 66
32. Mahanoy City borough,	42	9	7	35	57 86	48 60	1,685	1,200	1,831	90	1 12	8.5	1.5	24,168 76	15,483 23
33. Mahanoy township,	34	9	11	24	54 44	50 22	879	887	1,235	85	1 26	7.25	.....	19,791 62	5,311 12
34. Mahanoy, West, township,	31	9	8	23	56 87	43 04	528	594	735	80	1 61	13	.....	12,909 20	4,688 66
35. Manheim, North, township,	11	7	8	6	32 62	35 20	158	158	209	81	1 35	5.5	.....	2,372 67	1,748 71
36. Manheim, South, township,	7	7	7	.....	28 00	.....	110	76	115	86	1 29	3	.....	901 79	935 54
37. Mahantongo, Upper, township,	7	7	2	6	27 00	27 00	118	95	121	72	1 26	4	4	1,725 02	895 75
38. Mahantongo, Lower, township,	2	7	2	.....	40 00	.....	79	54	89	86	87	1.5	.....	326 42	439 62
39. Middleport borough,	2	9	1	1	55 00	35 00	79	69	78	77	80	3	.....	463 73	480 73
40. Minersville borough,	16	9	4	16	87 64,	36 92	475	453	747	94	1 23	7	1	7,597 46	4,148 11
41. Mt. Carbon borough,	1	9	.....	1	.....	35 00	12	21	27	90	1 71	5	.....	389 78	238 28

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. New Castle township,	7	10	5	2	65 00	50 00	152	149	171	82	1 78	9	.....	4,423 93	1,299 13
43. New Philadelphia borough,	5	9	1	4	60 00	32 50	91	101	123	57	1 54	10	2.5	2,809 14	808 67
44. New Ringgold borough,	1	8	1	.....	38 00	.....	27	25	42	93	88	3	.....	283 58	207 08
45. North, Ind.,	2	7	2	.....	32 50	.....	38	39	48	85	1 28	5	.....	367 25	297 59
46. Norwegian township,	3	10	2	1	65 00	65 00	90	99	135	78	1 22	4.5	.....	3,453 84	787 50
47. Norwegian, East, township,	4	10	1	3	55 00	45 00	82	77	81	83	1 41	6	.....	2,588 85	683 85
48. Orwigsburg borough,	5	9	2	4	67 50	38 12	164	153	248	91	1 15	5	4	3,640 09	1,375 12
49. Palo Alto borough,	4	9	1	3	75 00	39 00	155	134	192	83	83	5	1	1,639 09	1,407 58
50. Penn, West, township,	17	7	12	5	30 00	30 00	375	342	350	84	98	6	.....	6,285 62	2,379 21
51. Pine Grove borough,	5	9	3	2	66 85	35 00	139	132	213	93	1 25	6	.....	1,922 18	1,083 96
52. Pine Grove township,	13	7	11	2	36 82	30 00	291	238	378	89	1 05	4.5	.....	1,980 13	2,269 79
53. Pine Grove, West, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	41 00	31 50	49	44	79	90	1 35	7	.....	533 96	467 58
54. Port Carbon borough,	8	9	1	8	85 00	35 29	150	177	271	83	1 43	4	2	2,688 96	1,965 19
55. Port Clinton borough,	3	7	1	2	45 00	32 50	50	62	90	88	1 41	8	.....	655 22	540 83
56. Porter township,	17	9	13	4	50 38	36 87	344	371	500	87	1 45	5	2	5,762 40	2,986 32

57. Pottsville borough,	59	10	7	52	116 42	39 19	1,469	1,397	2,156	89	1 34	5	2	45,558 66	13,119 78
58. Rahn township,	18	10	5	13	65 00	46 15	358	398	491	80	1 50	9	.....	11,668 91	2,881 64
59. Reilly township,	12	10	8	4	68 75	45 00	166	192	201	80	2 29	8	.5	9,049 39	1,520 39
60. Rush township,	8	8	9	.....	39 87	.....	183	182	257	86	1 03	7	.....	2,039 40	1,473 18
61. Ryan township,	4	7	1	3	40 00	38 00	86	84	106	77	1 06	7	.....	1,167 05	727 13
62. St. Clair borough,	14	9	2	12	80 28	35 48	412	404	678	82	91	5	1	5,217 62	3,726 41
63. Schuylkill Haven borough,	15	9	4	12	66 03	41 88	440	386	596	92	1 15	7	.5	6,528 84	3,397 14
64. Schuylkill township,	5	10	1	4	60 00	52 50	72	90	121	77	2 39	3	.....	2,768 28	849 99
65. Schuylkill, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	26 00	.....	12	13	15	80	1 23	5	.....	144 48	124 44
66. Shenandoah borough,	60	9	7	53	56 43	44 62	1,639	1,726	2,707	94	1 22	12	2	37,248 24	15,599 99
67. South, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	28 50	.....	18	13	27	91	1 03	3	.....	147 37	118 10
68. Stephens, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	20	17	16	88	99	2	.....	151 37	142 43
69. Tamaqua borough,	27	10	3	25	102 00	37 40	822	800	1,174	87	86	5	4	17,095 14	6,147 82
70. Tower City borough,	10	9	3	8	60 00	37 50	270	245	410	90	1 09	10	5	5,305 87	2,010 75
71. Tremont borough,	8	9	2	7	67 50	36 28	226	241	358	91	1 00	7	3	4,561 47	1,926 92
72. Tremont township,	4	10	4	.....	73 75	.....	99	105	126	86	1 75	3	.....	3,634 36	706 67
73. Tunnel, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	9	8	6	66	2 15	3	.....	143 32	137 24
74. Union township,	9	7	4	5	43 50	38 00	212	193	266	86	1 28	5	.....	2,550 91	1,410 10
75. Union, North, township,	8	7	5	3	34 00	32 00	184	177	252	71	1 00	5	.....	1,322 50	1,300 82
76. Union, East, township,	14	8	5	9	43 20	38 00	334	298	452	80	1 19	6	4	4,591 89	2,448 97
77. Walker township,	4	7	4	.....	40 00	.....	64	53	77	83	1 58	2		889 30	592 54
78. Washington township,	12	7	11	1	32 00	32 00	193	204	284	86	1 68	5	5	3,552 36	1,575 92
79. Wayne township,	12	7	12	.....	32 25	.....	209	179	271	90	1 31	6	.	2,456 66	1,678 30
80. Yorkville borough,	3	10	1	2	60 00	38 75	82	90	120	92	92	3	3	1,866 59	1,076 00
	800	8.72	312	514	$53 09	$38 21	18,492	18,927	27,217	84	$1 33	6.11	3.17	$396,808 29	$162,060 23

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Ashland township,	$12,878 15	$18,796 21	$816 82	$11,568 08	$852 03	$421 94	$4,401 83	$18,060 70	.....	$8,688 48
2. Auburn borough,	2,321 86	3,153 66	14 07	1,611 00	99 23	36 65	1,169 04	2,929 99	.....	2,461 46
3. Barry township,	1,169 38	2,350 36	121 88	1,667 50	115 88	105 00	261 41	2,271 67	.....	190 31
4. Blythe township,	12,479 10	15,051 51	1,506 41	7,830 00	626 33	1,027 60	4,032 67	15,023 01	$28 50	.....
5. Blythe, Ind.,	398 41	589 40	.....	446 00	20 40	9 95	76 35	546 70	42 70	.....
6. Brunswick, East, township,	730 48	1,280 76	82 96	867 75	192 30	9 16	128 92	1,281 09	.....	63 44
7. Brunswick, West, Ind.,	157 91	305 92	28 22	195 75	10 49	8 47	42 61	285 54	20 38	.....
8. Brunswick, Middle, Ind.,	158 97	284 62	.....	210 00	28 47	.....	53 60	292 07	.....	7 45
9. Brunswick, South, Ind.,	1,475 36	1,657 44	1,251 14	230 00	45 29	27 77	103 24	1,657 44	.....	1,025 19
10. Brunswick, Northwest, Ind.,	225 88	383 54	4 50	222 00	33 59	5 57	102 61	378 27	.....	3 33
11. Branch township,	3,626 89	4,893 47	549 98	2,935 00	165 72	135 53	358 75	4,204 98	.....	688 49
12. Butler township,	16,221 56	20,357 43	913 65	15,030 00	477 96	331 24	3,508 40	20,261 25	28,626 29	.....
13. Cass township,	12,915 03	16,342 31	3,455 94	10,621 00	297 47	198 26	1,638 45	16,214 12	128 19	.....
14. Centre township,	636 68	778 93	.....	234 00	22 04	4 36	116 24	376 64	.....	1,097 71
15. Cressona borough,	2,212 35	3,802 08	205 15	2,628 00	376 64	.....	891 51	4,101 30	.....	299 22

16. Church, Ind.,	389 77	670 01	49 75	427 75	71 99	4 80	77 70	631 99	.....	123 96
17. Delano borough,	3,144 89	4,378 18	.....	3,022 75	296 37	72 13	938 04	4,329 09	.....	950 91
18. Eldred township,	2,939 97	2,999 13	38 25	1,848 00	197 53	60 89	854 46	2,999 13	.....	273 87
19. Foster township,	3,815 39	4,483 97	55 16	2,940 00	163 85	38 43	1,084 80	4,282 24	201 73	.....
20. Frackville borough,	7,425 87	9,971 03	217 71	4,447 50	494 86	291 34	3,700 06	9,151 47	422 40	.....
21. Frailey township,	3,853 86	5,017 69	143 13	3,310 00	226 46	107 28	878 10	4,664 97	798 68	.....
22. Gilberton borough,	16,290 62	20,387 97	.....	8,148 76	1,019 68	288 08	10,931 45	20,387 97	.....	15,890 56
23. Girardville borough,	8,175 89	11,326 52	495 75	5,535 00	535 87	180 98	4,566 30	11,313 90	.....	37,948 63
24. Gordon borough,	2,026 44	3,219 75	83 75	1,704 62	142 00	78 31	997 34	3,006 02	.....	3,999 67
25. Hegins township,	2,461 79	4,135 12	78 68	3,112 50	268 60	209 78	332 50	4,002 06	671 71	.....
26. Hubley township,	1,540 96	2,645 68	26 43	1,888 00	257 62	48 05	323 81	2,543 91	101 77	.....
27. Kessler, Ind.,	263 60	410 17	.....	217 50	28 20	4 25	156 48	406 43	.....	96 26
28. Kline township,	7,694 29	9,575 78	1,213 37	5,374 18	341 39	590 37	2,877 30	10,396 61	.....	4,463 09
29. Landingville borough,	593 39	883 33	12 22	413 25	20 83	9 84	363 51	819 65	.....	986 32
30. McAdoo borough,	3,874 46	5,903 35	686 76	3,324 00	294 91	285 00	1,118 26	5,709 03	3,106 72	.....
31. McKeansburg borough,	419 13	884 79	17 33	725 00	45 08	20 00	76 97	884 38	90 81	.....
32. Mahanoy City borough,	27,735 26	41,224 45	889 01	19,618 00	1,059 79	672 01	16,162 79	38,431 60	.....	36,091 16
33. Mahanoy township,	18,552 28	23,863 40	1,670 11	17,759 38	1,104 58	582 40	2,075 78	23,192 25	330 09	.....
34. Mahanoy, West, township,	15,897 26	20,585 95	1,257 93	13,410 00	489 09	774 64	4,630 29	20,561 95	2,593 18	.....
35. Manheim, North, township,	2,573 81	4,322 52	75 26	2,683 70	6 00	58 21	547 17	3,370 34	272 18	.....
36. Manheim, South, township,	1,641 56	1,977 10	198 86	1,421 00	132 95	7 58	306 71	1,977 10	.....	209 00
37. Mahantongo, Upper, township	1,852 42	2,748 17	792 65	1,371 60	260 41	42 93	290 63	2,758 22	.....	64 15
38. Mahantongo, Lower, township,	474 21	913 53	.....	580 00	83 60	116 58	179 84	960 02	.....	46 49
39. Middleport borough,	791 32	1,272 05	.....	833 75	80 06	46 11	187 67	1,147 59	165 88	.....
40. Minersville borough,	10,263 61	14,411 72	83 51	8,890 00	498 84	514 33	3,772 22	13,758 90	.....	14,293 94
41. Mt. Carbon borough,	$527 44	$765 72	$58 80	$347 50	$28 63	$15 60	$304 70	$755 23	.....	$139 51

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. New Castle township, ...	4,884 45	6,183 58	218 90	3,877 50	743 42	402 34	907 40	6,149 56	$67 26	.....
43. New Philadelphia borough, ...	2,527 10	3,335 77	146 90	2,050 50	319 28	88 49	1,198 24	3,803 41	.....	2,330 77
44. New Ringgold borough, ...	341 83	548 91	.....	313 50	38 97	.....	103 00	455 47	93 44	.....
45. North, Ind., ...	441 22	738 81	.....	472 50	138 42	17 37	106 56	734 85	3 96	.....
46. Norwegian township, ...	3,435 65	4,223 15	729 35	1,980 00	62 62	189 84	775 13	3,736 94	865 19	.....
47. Norwegian, East, township, ...	2,459 74	3,143 59	164 26	1,940 00	158 60	53 88	526 78	2,843 52	964 90	.....
48. Orwigsburg borough, ...	3,760 92	5,136 04	113 47	2,647 50	155 41	146 73	2,194 08	5,257 19	.....	9,731 52
49. Palo Alto borough, ...	1,326 76	2,734 34	370 50	1,786 00	164 57	63 72	331 59	2,716 38	.....	370 33
50. Penn, West, township, ...	3,364 88	5,744 09	1,450 75	3,796 00	385 00	.....	830 00	6,461 75	.....	1,259 19
51. Pine Grove borough, ...	2,480 06	3,564 02	93 33	2,482 50	402 66	61 17	628 86	3,667 92	.....	573 05
52. Pine Grove township, ...	2,010 57	4,280 36	159 36	3,383 00	68 18	114 85	538 62	4,264 01	.....	129 24
53. Pine Grove, West, Ind., ...	678 42	1,146 00	10 41	753 75	77 23	.....	277 25	1,118 64	27 36	.....
54. Port Carbon borough, ...	3,676 82	5,642 01	342 66	3,095 00	786 14	195 35	1,210 36	5,629 51	.....	8,696 36
55. Port Clinton borough, ...	1,153 78	1,694 61	46 26	800 00	177 01	76 84	377 49	1,477 60	217 01	.....
56. Porter township, ...	14,829 66	17,816 48	122 21	7,530 13	662 67	555 97	8,465 07	17,336 05	.....	1,489 97

57. Pottsville borough,	74,635 90	$7,755 68	3,640 78	29,336 11	2,141 90	910 45	50,581 47	$6,610 71	.....	100,252 40
58. Rahn township,	12,817 67	15,699 31	$30 14	9,690 00	831.23	256 53	2,854 34	14,462 24	2,549 42	.....
59. Reilly township,	9,712 42	11,232 $1	577 77	7,420 00	400 00	93 51	1,610 95	10,102 23	727 73	.....
60. Rush township,	2,636 08	4,109 26	232 40	2,627 00	172 61	.....	1,339 46	4,371 47	.....	676 82
61. Ryan township,	1,083 49	1,810 62	21 11	1,116 50	45 14	.....	744 91	1,927 66	.....	107 04
62. St. Clair borough,	6,688 12	10,414 53	1,353 00	5,427 60	290 08	260 69	1,514 01	8,845 38	886 35	.....
63. Schuylkill Haven borough,	9,546 18	12,943 32	173 30	6,972 50	678 31	460 87	1,879 65	10,104 63	.....	1,795 63
64. Schuylkill township,	2,655 23	3,505 22	148 38	2,750 00	570 61	362 30	371 72	4,203 01	.....	697 79
65. Schuylkill, Ind.,	201 48	325 92	$2 74	188 50	6 14	95	43 16	321 49	4 43	.....
66. Shenandoah borough,	44,288 93	59,888 $3	2,968 69	26,911 02	1,970 00	1,093 54	25,466 03	58,409 28	.....	44,162 93
67. South, Ind.,	160 76	278 86	4 00	206 63	17 28	.....	42 12	270 03	8 83	.....
68. Stephens, Ind.,	151 37	243 $0	2 00	217 50	16 $3	.....	51 $2	288 15	5 65	.....
69. Tamaqua borough,	17,264 75	23,412 57	75 50	12,883 50	926 44	.....	6,530 90	20,416 34	.....	39,503 77
70. Tower City borough,	5,708 09	7,718 $4	553 $2	4,430 00	240 05	298 61	2,078 63	7,600 21	.....	7,839 66
71. Tremont borough,	4,578 29	6,305 21	$41 21	3,584 50	140 $3	150 61	1,743 11	6,460 26	.....	13,756 46
72. Tremont township,	5,$86 43	6,593 10	54$ 66	2,990 00	201 78	156 63	$66 92	4,703 99	$29 11	.....
73. Tunnel, Ind.,	239 53	376 77	24 65	217 50	18 14	.....	33 59	293 $8	$2 $9	.....
74. Union township,	2,534 92	3,945 02	74 36	2,633 50	526 96	188 35	521 $5	3,945 02	.....	105 $6
75. Union, North, township,	1,451 96	2,752 78	97 77	1,899 50	213 $9	256 $4	420 14	2,888 03	.....	135 25
76. Union, East, township,	4,9$8 17	7,437 14	272 72	4,604 00	616 21	307 08	971 45	6,771 46	$03 33	.....
77. Walker township,	1,0$4 65	1,677 19	51 59	1,100 00	30 35	31 07	192 52	1,465 $3	336 47	.....
78. Washington township,	3,914 00	5,489 92	1,297 24	2,947 24	459 36	$0 78	700 72	5,$85 94	1,089 $2	.....
79. Wayne township,	2,5$3 63	4,271 93	119 26	2,805 75	349 05	92 96	745 55	4,112 57	159 36	.....
$0. Yorkville borough,	1,7$3 92	2,859 92	220 29	1,402 50	32 34	28 73	1,170 34	2,854 20	.....	4,802 78
	$474,174 82	$636,235 65	$35,184 $6	$341,076 05	$26,748 75	$14,378 17	$195,565 $0	$612,953 63	$47,303 72	$359,519 48

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SNYDER COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adams township,	6	7	7	.....	$25 00	.....	99	107	123	83	$1 03	2.5	.....	$650 34	$898 07
2. Beaver township,	6	7	6	.....	26 33	.....	126	99	149	67	1 18	2	.....	781 81	938 63
3. Beaver, West, township,	8	7	8	.....	25 00	.....	143	127	187	84	92	2.5	.....	821 34	1,183 79
4. Centre township,	7	7	5	2	24 80	$24 00	172	135	188	81	75	2	.....	630 80	1,154 64
5. Chapman township,	7	7	7	.....	24 00	.....	169	151	284	89	79	1	3	914 53	1,255 51
6. Evendale, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	25 00	25 00	37	37	50	80	1 11	4	.....	232 58	255 43
7. Franklin township,	10	7	6	4	25 50	23 50	196	198	221	80	1 09	1.5	.5	1,107 39	1,482 87
8. Jackson township,	5	7	2	3	22 00	22 00	88	68	101	81	93	1.5	.....	479 73	736 48
9. Middleburg borough,	3	7	2	1	40 00	35 00	45	60	80	89	2 06	5	5	1,656 67	519 97
10. Middle Creek township,	5	7	5	.....	25 00	.....	96	95	115	83	80	.5	.....	360 93	890 07
11. Monroe township,	8	7	6	2	30 00	30 00	152	148	201	74	1 00	2	.....	1,173 98	1,388 27
12. Penn township,	9	7	7	2	25 00	25 00	125	122	172	82	1 15	1.75	.....	1,163 02	1,288 70
13. Perry township,	9	7	8	1	25 00	25 00	208	155	192	77	83	2.5	.....	899 79	1,406 71
14. Perry, West, township,	4	7	4	.....	27 00	.....	96	73	104	88	85	1	.....	293 12	670 08
15. Selinsgrove borough,	6	8	4	4	37 50	30 00	117	110	163	82	1 41	6	.....	1,881 50	1,470 11

16. Spring township,	9	7	8	1	27 50	28 00	140	104	168	70	2 20	2	.....	836 90	1,309 12
17. Union township,	8	7	7	1	24 00	24 00	173	154	205	86	92	1.5	.....	522 57	1,302 98
18. Washington township,	11	7	7	5	30 71	26 00	214	169	243	79	1 20	2.5	2.5	2,728 31	1,763 60
	123	7.05	100	27	$27 18	$26 46	2,396	2,112	2,946	81	$1 12	2.32	3.87	$16,915 33	$19,914 43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SNYDER COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adams township,	$833 99	$1,732 06	$16 78	$1,087 50	$212 74	$45 04	$236 42	$1,598 48	$215 81	.....
2. Beaver township,	933 07	1,871 70	12 79	1,147 75	172 88	74 50	301 35	1,709 27	182 89	.....
3. Beaver, West, township,	857 00	2,040 79	76 07	1,442 51	76 21	63 99	275 17	1,933 95	99 59	.....
4. Centre township,	1,035 44	2,130 08	.....	1,247 00	143 32	85 90	218 53	1,694 75	495 33	.....
5. Chapman township,	741 67	1,997 18	528 98	1,218 00	28 69	63 80	164 80	2,004 27	.....	$249 55
6. Evendale, Ind.,	265 66	521 09	6 67	362 50	10 85	12 88	80 94	473 84	47 25	.....
7. Franklin township,	1,919 39	3,402 26	433 44	1,773 65	407 93	116 21	671 03	3,402 26	.....	757 04
8. Jackson township,	516 02	1,252 50	.....	797 50	4 61	76 97	183 13	1,062 21	190 29	.....
9. Middleburg borough,	1,731 10	2,251 07	84 92	883 89	82 42	88 22	1,029 39	2,168 84	.....	6,644 17
10. Middle Creek township,	267 85	1,157 92	7 10	900 00	.....	56 58	209 81	1,173 49	101 40	.....
11. Monroe township,	1,275 84	2,661 11	219 78	1,740 00	295 14	79 68	278 05	2,612 65	30 49	.....
12. Penn township,	1,199 55	2,488 25	81 37	1,629 39	63 56	60 20	369 63	2,144 15	37 78	.....
13. Perry township,	910 46	2,317 17	82 03	1,627 50	276 48	61 62	264 62	2,312 25	278 60	.....
14. Perry, West, township,	377 91	1,047 99	11 26	783 00	84 40	2 89	129 69	1,011 24	.....	76
15. Selinsgrove borough,	1,950 23	3,420 34	324 58	2,222 12	265 76	104 71	398 60	3,325 63	768 32	.....

16. Spring township, ...	1,283 49	2,592 61	4 00	1,802 55	427 24	.....	354 34	2,588 13	.....	146 82
17. Union township, ...	616 78	1,919 76	72 96	1,245 60	336 87	39 45	215 27	1,910 15	643 72	.....
18. Washington township, ...	2,965 95	4,728 95	67 91	2,497 25	381 77	85 99	1,696 03	4,728 95	.....	1,369 54
	$19,681 40	$39,595 83	$2,040 56	$24,407 71	$3,270 81	$1,118 63	$7,616 80	$37,854 51	$3,091 47	$9,167 88

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Addison township,	12	7	11	1	$28 01	$26 00	197	176	213	76	$1 20	8	.....	$3,027 80	$1,547 58
2. Allegheny township,	10	7	8	2	23 00	24 00	157	148	180	84	90	5.5	.....	1,036 33	1,235 51
3. Benson borough,	2	7	1	1	36 00	32 00	27	42	42	85	1 23	10	.....	547 69	273 10
4. Berlin borough,	6	7	2	4	45 00	36 25	106	132	186	87	1 22	5	.....	1,279 91	984 58
5. Black township,	4	7	3	1	28 00	28 00	85	83	101	88	77	4	3	1,465 03	658 52
6. Brothers Valley township,	15	7	11	7	26 09	28 60	275	293	352	84	1 00	2	.....	2,074 08	2,082 63
7. Casselman borough,	1	7	1	.....	31 00	.....	30	40	38	77	57	3.5	3.5	195.50	168 27
8. Confluence borough,	5	7	2	3	42 50	30 00	113	127	194	91	1 08	5	.....	1,278 06	805 84
9. Conemaugh township,	14	7	14	.....	33 43	.....	247	239	302	83	1 25	3	.....	1,773 79	1,818 18
10. Elk Lick township,	18	7	12	6	33 87	31 12	391	434	589	83	1 04	5	.....	4,198 68	2,724 71
11. Fair Hope township,	5	7	1	4	25 00	25 50	82	86	93	80	1 06	7	4	675 72	633 83
12. Garret borough,	4	7	1	3	40 00	31 75	104	94	111	81	72	7	.....	630 09	439 70
13. Greenville township,	7	7	4	3	28 12	27 58	134	138	163	86	94	7	4	1,084 81	854 06
14. Hooversville borough,	3	7	2	1	35 00	30 00	72	65	85	82	1 16	7	5	1,056 72	475 30
15. Jefferson township,	8	7	7	1	29 14	27 50	136	113	158	84	1 22	2	.....	844 24	1,065 11

16. Jenner township,	16	7	13	5	27 25	27 25	283	223	285	79	1 05	2.5	.....	2,099 10	1,996 71
17. Jennerstown borough,	1	7	1	.....	28 00	.....	14	9	14	86	1 04	5	.....	139 32	122 76
18. Larimer township,	6	7	3	3	30 00	28 00	95	96	108	60	1 21	5	.....	665 09	883 10
19. Lincoln township,	7	7	4	3	29 93	29 08	125	130	162	82	1 14	3	.....	1,200 44	857 88
20. Meyersdale borough,	14	8	3	12	58 33	33 33	368	388	578	90	98	8	4	6,619 18	2,511 51
21. Middle Creek township,	5	7	4	1	27 00	27 00	79	78	89	82	90	2	.....	614 09	669 48
22. Milford township,	8	7	5	3	29 50	32 06	113	94	129	85	1 48	3.5	.....	1,413 73	1,111 60
23. New Baltimore borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	28 00	24	25	40	87	1 07	8	.....	270 51	187 14
24. New Centreville borough,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	19	15	28	89	1 35	1.5	.5	140 47	133 43
25. Northampton township,	6	7	4	2	30 25	25 00	104	82	124	80	1 18	5	.....	883 30	820 55
26. Ogle township,	3	7	.....	3	.....	41 66	58	41	67	80	1 59	7	.....	964 40	443 93
27. Paint borough,	3	7	1	2	50 00	46 00	92	90	123	43	91	7	13	2,570 07	424 90
28. Paint township,	11	7	9	2	36 00	31 00	243	207	279	86	1 09	9	.....	6,543 22	1,878 01
29. Quemahoning township,	15	7	8	8	28 62	27 42	225	172	266	82	1 29	5.5	3	5,256 57	1,792 78
30. Rockwood borough,	5	7	2	3	41 50	33 00	92	83	118	84	1 39	7	.....	1,190 46	712 62
31. Salisbury township,	6	8	2	4	46 00	34 75	114	147	211	86	1 21	8	.....	1,579 81	1,046 54
32. Shade township,	12	7	8	4	31 52	29 79	214	178	224	78	1 47	5	.....	2,609 71	1,563 99
33. Somerfield township,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	20	27	34	86	98	9	.....	240 14	142 98
34. Somerset borough,	12	8	3	9	55 00	33 00	265	268	416	91	1 14	4	2	6,027 51	2,203 53
35. Somerset township,	21	7	15	6	31 21	31 12	345	326	410	82	1 17	3	.....	3,790 77	2,780 67
36. Southampton township,	6	7	4	2	22 00	22 00	69	74	83	80	1 09	5	.....	629 33	653 96
37. Stony Creek township,	16	7	11	5	31 78	29 60	248	214	352	88	1 55	3.5	.....	2,754 44	2,141 44
38. Stoyestown borough,	3	7	4	1	33 33	25 00	35	64	81	82	1 39	7	3	719 22	348 88
39. Summit township,	15	7	8	7	33 06	30 32	322	339	384	82	1 00	2.5	1.5	3,545 43	2,514 24
40. Turkey Foot, Upper, township,	9	7	6	3	28 37	26 00	144	145	180	73	1 13	2	2	1,641 10	1,226 67
41. Turkey Foot, Lower, township,	8	7	3	5	28 33	25 00	116	110	136	76	1 41	7	.....	1,155 13	980 77

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Ursina borough, ...	3	7	2	1	42 50	33 00	69	62	97	87	1 24	10	.....	734 40	460 69
43. Wellersburg borough, ...	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	23	19	32	81	96	2	.....	80 60	149 75
44. Windber borough, ...	15	8	4	11	55 00	40 91	505	527	602	86	1 50	10	7	10,074 62	.....
	344	7.17	198	145	$34 36	$30 30	6,573	6,444	8,469	82	$1 14	5.4	3.97	$87,921 61	$45,528 38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Addison township,	$3,628 41	$5,175 99	$1,080 55	$2,422 00	$199 22	$124 34	$1,349 88	$5,175 99	.....	$331 88
2. Allegheny township,	1,212 37	2,447 88	158 09	1,682 00	114 42	101 77	523 73	2,580 01	.....	319 09
3. Benson borough,	659 48	932 58	256 82	485 00	95 20	8 75	65 16	910 93	.....	12 15
4. Berlin borough,	1,182 05	2,166 63	108 85	1,697 50	226 71	150 12	223 04	2,406 22	$286 28	.....
5. Black township,	895 24	1,517 76	221 69	812 00	100 41	53 20	237 60	1,424 90	.....	821 77
6. Brothers Valley township,	2,913 31	4,906 94	827 21	3,001 75	615 14	125 94	522 61	5,095 65	.....	36 11
7. Casselman borough,	528 27	696 54	1 15	224 75	45 55	9 00	33 67	314 12	382 42	.....
8. Confluence borough,	1,420 61	2,226 45	343 84	906 25	180 07	66 04	765 65	2,261 85	.....	439 89
9. Conemaugh township,	2,417 84	4,236 02	119 10	3,384 75	500 00	108 05	219 51	4,331 41	.....	95 39
10. Elk Lick township,	4,476 52	7,201 23	.....	4,343 60	839 84	151 70	1,734 51	7,069 65	.....	336 60
11. Fair Hope township,	887 05	1,520 88	18 70	910 65	.....	29 23	292 88	1,251 46	.....	115 64
12. Garret borough,	593 38	1,033 68	95 00	791 26	.....	.....	106 32	992 58	.....	234 48
13. Greenville township,	1,441 03	2,295 03	643 91	1,436 85	189 52	127 05	252 99	2,650 32	234 03	.....
14. Hooversville borough,	1,006 68	1,481 98	10 83	723 50	91 06	27 37	562 01	1,414 77	.....	1,846 33
15. Jefferson township,	1,025 59	2,090 70	25 91	1,678 37	198 92	64 27	160 06	2,127 53	.....	36 83

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SOMERSET COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Jenner township,	2,840 15	4,836 86	247 78	3,168 02	436 00	36 65	291 98	4,240 43	937 53	.....
17. Jennerstown borough,	174 33	297 09	.....	196 00	10 00	12 57	24 27	242 84	56 25	.....
18. Larimer township,	790 76	1,673 86	.....	1,214 00	76 00	35 88	207 61	1,533 49	68 10	.....
19. Lincoln township,	1,251 18	2,209 06	129 12	1,509 80	140 48	122 60	136 72	2,039 12	169 64	.....
20. Meyersdale borough,	7,288 66	9,800 17	650 04	4,710 50	500 00	367 29	3,359 53	9,587 36	.....	10,267 94
21. Middle Creek township,	719 58	1,389 06	73 84	977 75	33 91	43 41	162 08	1,290 99	98 07	....
22. Milford township,	1,421 09	2,532 69	56 08	1,779 87	157 36	33 88	240 45	2,327 64	240 53	.....
23. New Baltimore borough,	270 63	457 77	5 52	203 00	64 49	.....	92 05	365 06	92 71	.. ..
24. New Centreville borough,	182 31	315 74	9 45	253 75	40 00	4 76	49 38	357 34	.....	41 60
25. Northampton township,	1,093 40	1,913 95	72 76	1,249 50	159 31	43 66	254 32	1,779 55	137 82	.....
26. Ogle township,	1,730 54	2,174 47	130 08	905 00	112 50	55 95	390 66	1,594 19	734 28	.....
27. Paint borough,	2,719 34	3,144 24	4 10	954 50	.....	.....	938 74	1,897 34	.....	5,566 67
28. Paint township,	6,149 70	8,027 71	394 09	2,774 85	500 68	160 00	3,747 77	7,577 39	5,956 28	.....
29. Quemahoning township,	4,704 20	6,496 98	2,157 73	3,104 00	242 80	224 68	621 40	6,350 61	181 37	.....
30. Rockwood borough,	1,887 69	1,600 31	.....	1,307 00	104 13	.....	344 68	1,755 81	1,060 90	.....

31. Salisbury township, ...	1,525 28	2,571 82	.....	1,848 00	196 62	47 51	518 59	2,610 72	349 46	....
32. Shade township, ...	2,118 32	3,982 31	126 37	2,697 89	225 59	110 37	864 37	4,624 50	337 29	....
33. Somerfield township, ...	372 20	515 18	19 13	290 00	11 80	9 27	139 55	469 75	133 81	.....
34. Somerset borough, ...	5,811 06	8,014 59	161 85	3,800 25	329 06	341 27	1,515 78	6,148 21	.....	4,281 63
35. Somerset township, ...	4,706 21	7,486 88	70 20	4,748 72	372 49	213 39	819 29	6,224 09	1,441 67	... .
36. Southampton township, ...	897 84	1,551 80	155 63	957 00	128 65	.....	121 74	1,363 02	188 78	.....
37. Stony Creek township, ...	2,857 80	4,909 24	100 35	3,606 60	372 87	161 48	220 04	4,461 34	537 90	.....
38. Stoyestown borough, ...	1,929 17	2,269 06	1,086 97	705 25	162 63	63 58	279 74	2,278 17	.....	1,175 78
39. Summit township, ...	5,051 02	7,565 26	1,417 65	3,470 93	814 49	350 00	613 40	6,666 47	1,312 96	.....
40. Turkey Foot, Upper, township,	1,954 40	3,181 67	854 40	1,737 75	123 20	.....	379 15	3,094 50	227 32	.....
41. Turkey Foot, Lower, township,	1,240 75	2,321 52	.....	1,522 50	52 01	48 23	551 90	2,174 64	.....	239 22
42. Ursina borough, ...	814 03	1,274 72	17 17	853 50	188 17	64 83	141 68	1,265 35	.....	17 12
43. Wellersburg borough, ...	115 01	264 76	2 40	219 50	11 73	9 00	44 10	286 53	.....	17 77
44. Windber borough, ...	15,315 87	15,319 87	5,777 35	6,085 00	379 19	.....	3,022 53	15,264 07	.....	6,561 59
	$102,679 35	$148,207 73	$17,631 71	$81,341 57	$9,355 02	$3,826 49	$27,123 12	$139,277 91	$15,168 40	$32,736 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Cherry township,	26	7	3	23	$41 66	$25 95	384	361	412	89	$1 98	10	9	$4,480 81	$3,164 55
2. Colley township,	14	7	3	11	38 33	27 20	254	242	307	82	1 09	10	3	1,890 96	1,627 23
3. Davidson township,	13	7	5	8	31 00	30 50	208	194	278	85	1 25	6	3	1,818 03	1,568 25
4. Dushore borough,	3	9	1	2	64 00	44 00	73	63	103	93	1 38	12	2	1,673 31	606 98
5. Elkland township,	11	7	2	11	25 00	35 25	136	135	184	85	1 39	10	1	1,407 58	1,238 46
6. Eaglesmere borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	18	20	26	83	1 16	2	2	428 58	164 54
7. Forks township,	9	7	5	4	25 00	.....	125	87	144	67	1 38	6	3	949 43	940 41
8. Forksville borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	30 00	27	25	40	94	1 93	13	2	430 69	228 04
9. Fox township,	6	7	3	3	25 00	25 00	54	53	85	86	1 99	6	5	645 13	724 19
10. Hill Grove township,	5	7	1	4	45 00	29 25	67	73	100	83	1 45	9	5	1,154 17	639 12
11. Laporte borough,	2	8	1	1	50 00	35 00	45	42	87	75	1 29	11	8	1,144 93	487 62
12. Laporte township,	5	7	1	4	28 00	28 00	63	54	84	83	1 55	10	5	727 42	541 67
13. Shrewsbury township,	5	7	2	2	31 33	28 50	60	61	75	81	1 86	8	.....	554 92	496 07
	102	7.08	29	75	$37 86	$30 20	1,514	1,410	1,925	83	$1 51	8.69	4	$17,335 97	$12,427 13

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Cherry township,	$7,020 20	$10,184 75	$801 34	$4,979 00	$176 00	$273 90	$4,194 80	$10,425 04	.....	$2,831 01
2. Colley township,	3,636 47	5,263 70	92 13	2,930 25	68 00	240 72	925 39	4,256 49	.....	2,620 77
3. Davidson township,	2,489 42	4,057 67	475 30	2,770 00	344 99	226 29	720 78	4,537 36	.....	220 99
4. Dushore borough,	2,053 38	2,660 36	658 86	1,139 68	140 08	93 33	623 08	2,655 03	.....	257 47
5. Elkland township,	1,469 52	2,797 98	78 15	2,187 25	160 86	104 91	180 03	2,711 20	$307 77	.....
6. Eaglesmere borough,	455 21	619 75	83 26	288 75	22 06	21 85	56 29	472 21	147 54	.....
7. Forks township,	2,109 14	3,049 55	.....	1,627 50	216 06	114 55	501 42	2,459 53	467 42	.....
8. Forksville borough,	592 14	820 18	2 62	577 50	40 70	30 38	174 47	825 67	20 38	.....
9. Fox township,	1,329 53	2,053 72	13 54	1,087 50	234 48	86 43	198 35	1,620 30	666 21	.....
10. Hill Grove township,	2,003 37	2,642 49	153 88	1,164 50	82 08	94 83	982 05	2,477 34	330 99	.....
11. Laporte borough,	1,000 05	1,487 67	32 55	680 00	69 75	112 46	580 58	1,475 34	.....	1,187 67
12. Laporte township,	1,751 54	2,296 21	678 78	1,015 00	71 38	39 94	410 14	2,215 24	.....	94 11
13. Shrewsbury township,	1,180 63	1,676 70	5 70	1,000 57	37 75	.....	140 04	1,184 06	492 64	.....
	$27,093 60	$39,520 73	$3,076 11	$21,447 50	$1,664 19	$1,439 59	$9,687 42	$37,314 81	$2,432 95	$7,211 96

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Apolacon township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	$17 43	70	47	92	81	$1 62	10	.....	$625 93	$867 87
2. Ararat township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	23 71	87	77	87	76	1 14	4	.....	375 77	791 01
3. Auburn township,	16	7	5	11	$25 00	25 00	195	189	272	82	1 37	8	.....	2,304 01	2,079 27
4. Bridgewater township,	13	7	2	11	25 00	24 54	131	111	170	78	1 88	6	.....	1,839 09	1,676 08
5. Brooklyn township,	8	8	3	6	38 66	27 00	91	112	160	84	1 70	12	.....	1,916 04	1,095 97
6. Chapman, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	18 50	18 50	13	8	14	85	2 22	6	.....	144 01	187 98
7. Choconut township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	18 42	47	32	51	97	1 61	8	.....	484 70	625 64
8. Clifford township,	9	8	3	6	32 33	26 00	100	76	117	82	1 74	6	2	1,689 98	1,367 23
9. Dimock township,	9	7	1	8	24 00	24 50	111	79	117	76	1 47	4	.....	769 62	1,136 60
10. Dundaff borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	27 00	10	24	18	88	1 32	5	.....	130 65	171 62
11. Forest City borough,	13	8	1	12	100 00	33 40	415	453	570	83	82	13	10	6,[illegible]04 87	3,052 46
12. Forest Lake township,	9	7	2	7	19 42	19 42	78	75	102	83	1 22	4	.....	603 27	1,032 14
13. Franklin township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	25 00	83	67	100	78	1 62	6	.....	791 20	876 08
14. Friendsville borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	24 00	16	17	19	77	94	6	.....	131 62	151 40
15. Gibson township,	11	7	5	7	35 00	25 00	117	118	175	85	1 65	10	.....	1,951 27	1,096 37

16. Great Bend borough,	5	8	2	3	55 00	29 33	96	95	168	91	1 24	13	7	1,309 56	869 04
17. Great Bend township,	8	7	1	7	26 00	26 00	45	57	52	52	2 47	12	.....	1,292 12	1,213 64
18. Hallstead borough,	7	8	1	6	75 00	28 16	181	181	252	87	88	12	11	2,491 58	1,357 60
19. Harford township,	9	7.11	4	8	38 75	28 00	140	145	197	95	1 66	8	2	1,934 23	1,373 98
20. Harmony township,	8	7	.....	9	.....	27 89	111	108	176	77	1 37	12	3	1,470 16	1,182 60
21. Herrick township,	4	7	1	3	50 00	26 66	74	89	118	88	1 90	10	10	1,877 64	837 52
22. Hopbottom borough,	3	7	1	2	40 00	19 00	46	39	57	67	1 31	11	.....	440 77	382 62
23. Horton, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	19 42	10	4	11	87	2 07	5	.....	78 61	96 30
24. Jackson township,	7	7	1	6	55 00	25 00	84	71	103	81	1 75	7	.....	1,006 60	934 71
25. Jessup township,	6	7	4	2	19 42	19 42	58	40	92	89	1 25	6	.....	139 80	708 64
26. Lanesboro borough,	4	8	1	4	60 00	27 50	90	99	131	92	1 11	13	12	1,625 51	799 50
27. Lathrop township,	7	7	1	6	25 00	25 00	73	66	77	94	1 76	7	.....	763 54	89. 3
28. Lenox township,	14	7	2	12	25 00	25 00	162	135	183	83	1 34	8	2	1,441 42	1,761 72
29. Liberty township,	9	7	1	8	23 67	23 67	97	89	113	79	1 27	5	.....	676 40	1,116 11
30. Little Meadows borough,	1	8	1	.....	37 50	.....	25	25	34	91	91	8	.....	196 32	200 95
31. Middletown township,	9	7	.....	9	.....	18 86	107	85	117	61	1 12	10	.....	954 38	1,024 38
32. Montrose borough,	10	8.5	1	9	117 65	44 00	211	242	367	92	1 60	10	7	4,409 44	1,852 66
33. New Milford borough,	5	8	2	3	50 00	30 00	60	91	123	90	1 54	10	.....	1,157 20	707 32
34. New Milford township,	12	7	6	7	25 51	25 54	112	121	168	81	1 73	8	.....	1,877 20	1,437 13
35. Oakland borough,	4	9	1	3	50 00	32 33	79	91	126	89	1 65	13	13	1,456 90	806 82
36. Oakland township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	20 00	58	44	87	86	1 47	8	2	484 86	690 56
37. Rush township,	14	7	1	13	25 71	25 26	140	127	249	93	1 74	6	1	1,092 50	1,540 02
38. Silver Lake township,	10	8	2	6	20 12	20 12	103	66	101	75	1 36	6	.....	598 57	1,054 96
39. Springville township,	10	7	3	8	36 00	24 10	105	113	163	84	1 57	10	.....	1,481 70	1,222 64
40. Susquehanna borough,	11	9	1	10	133 34	40 50	138	188	273	87	2 23	13	7	6,129 98	3,128 38
41. Thompson borough,	1	8	1	2	50 00	24 00	43	44	71	74	1 17	12	3	293 81	293 81

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Thompson township, ...	5	7	.....	5	.....	26 00	53	54	83	81	1 55	5	2	392 52	$607 82
43. Uniondale borough, ...	3	7	1	2	40 00	28 50	33	49	62	86	1 45	13	.....	560 74	438 11
	312	7.35	63	258	$43 61	$25 43	4,098	4,043	5,818	83	$1 49	8.58	5.93	$ 58,535 52	$44,845 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Apolacon township,	$550 00	$1,417 87	$62 11	$1,008 00	.....	$115 91	$223 26	$1,409 28	.....	$900 95
2. Ararat township,	679 43	1,470 44	122 18	1,032 75	$8 94	30 53	141 11	1,425 51	$44 82	.....
3. Auburn township,	2,836 07	4,915 94	321 66	2,905 25	212 07	261 40	466 06	4,166 44	749 50	.....
4. Bridgewater township,	2,598 18	4,274 26	141 42	2,361 00	120 00	80 74	486 91	3,195 07	1,080 24	.....
5. Brooklyn township,	1,648 24	2,744 21	25 48	2,285 25	107 78	103 80	357 56	2,879 87	174 61	.....
6. Chapman, Ind.,	163 85	351 83	.....	268 24	2 21	.....	56 15	326 60	54 61	.....
7. Choconut township,	360 69	986 33	20 00	810 00	30 00	66 00	60 33	986 33	265 09	.....
8. Clifford township,	2,667 06	4,034 29	265 59	2,076 00	123 51	39 89	328 11	2,833 10	1,201 19	.....
9. Dimock township,	1,233 85	2,370 45	131 03	1,585 00	80 00	88 46	291 43	2,175 92	307 98	.....
10. Dundaff borough,	212 03	384 25	2 50	249 75	19 97	23 77	64 55	360 54	43 17	.....
11. Forest City borough,	4,964 09	8,016 55	559 73	4,157 13	412 18	.....	3,551 95	8,680 99	.....	2,805 62
12. Forest Lake township,	880 19	1,912 24	52 94	1,278 00	57 14	35 41	177 62	1,601 11	392 72	.....
13. Franklin township,	899 56	1,775 64	169 20	1,262 50	91 38	29 77	145 04	1,697 89	77 75	.....
14. Friendsville borough,	223 97	375 37	.....	174 00	8 16	12 07	30 05	224 28	154 71	.....
15. Gibson township,	2,050 35	3,146 72	487 09	2,350 00	62 14	57 42	424 03	3,380 67	.....	455 27

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Great Bend borough, ...	1,929 85	2,798 89	42 61	1,624 75	58 52	100 12	471 30	2,297 30	.....	164 26
17. Great Bend township, ...	1,441 91	2,655 55	128 40	1,487 00	5 90	.....	575 79	2,197 09	.....	327 86
18. Hallstead borough, ...	2,240 95	3,648 55	205 79	2,070 50	186 46	140 27	1,341 04	3,944 06	.....	2,781 20
19. Harford township, ...	3,049 54	4,423 52	378 42	2,802 10	131 46	173 08	551 39	4,016 45	407 07	.....
20. Harmony township, ...	1,681 25	2,863 85	229 04	1,818 25	144 25	.....	445 58	2,637 12	226 73	.....
21. Herrick township, ...	2,369 25	3,296 77	859 22	940 00	274 67	96 39	1,016 32	3,186 60	.....	493 59
22. Hopbottom borough, ...	698 87	1,081 49	21 12	563 50	79 87	11 59	192 32	868 40	.....	305 73
23. Horton, Ind., ...	114 44	211 34	5 05	141 00	40 48	11 70	14 52	212 75	.....	1 41
24. Jackson township, ...	1,143 64	2,078 35	166 29	1,197 50	106 18	104 75	450 70	2,025 42	.....	97 07
25. Jessup township, ...	535 16	1,243 86	118 63	840 25	42 33	23 75	120 90	1,175 86	67 94	.....
26. Lanesboro borough, ...	1,602 82	2,402 32	73 90	1,297 50	113 40	81 85	712 92	2,279 57	.....	292 82
27. Lathrop township, ...	1,081 54	1,978 48	193 20	1,268 75	143 96	.....	673 13	2,279 04	216 36	.....
28. Lenox township, ...	1,747 66	3,508 78	.....	2,450 00	106 41	66 85	436 40	3,059 66	1,012 52	.....
29. Liberty township, ...	1,114 76	2,230 87	25 37	1,544 00	29 20	.....	246 87	1,845 44	385 43	.....
30. Little Meadows borough, ...	217 29	448 24	43 57	309 38	11 44	13 43	57 60	435 42	10 82	.....

31. Middletown township, ...	1,176 31	2,200 69	135 83	1,235 50	186 00	.....	251 18	1,808 51	541 09	.....
32. Montrose borough, ...	5,539 93	7,392 59	147 83	4,400 68	448 95	307 24	2,410 35	7,715 05	.....	4,026 60
33. New Milford borough, ...	1,466 39	2,174 31	28 17	1,560 00	95 10	.....	451 88	2,135 15	39 16	.....
34. New Milford township, ...	2,306 18	3,743 31	231 55	2,248 27	86 47	59 97	608 65	3,234 91	508 40	.....
35. Oakland borough, ...	1,510 37	2,317 19	284 45	1,357 25	86 98	52 25	677 97	2,458 90	.....	1,892 55
36. Oakland township, ...	855 23	1,545 79	124 97	890 00	101 33	.....	146 83	1,263 13	388 64	.....
37. Rush township, ...	1,050 00	2,590 02	46 19	2,538 00	74 12	74 16	526 89	3,259 36	.....	669 34
38. Silver Lake township, ...	1,610 87	2,665 83	327 23	1,054 50	77 15	.....	120 04	2,178 92	486 91	.....
39. Springville township, ...	2,007 29	3,229 93	253 57	1782 75	142 43	57 98	427 67	2,664 40	324 78	.....
40. Susquehanna borough, ...	5,855 12	8,983 50	1,109 12	4,943 01	300 20	502 76	2,576 10	9,431 19	.....	583 20
41. Thompson borough, ...	992 52	1,386 33	.....	766 70	92 58	.....	135 18	994 46	391 87	.....
42. Thompson township, ...	643 88	1,251 70	4 45	936 00	.....	22 24	279 78	1,242 47	9 23	.....
43. Uniondale borough, ...	559 17	997 28	95 65	703 25	45 46	43 85	113 51	1,001 72	221 12	.....
	$68,530 26	$113,435 66	$7,650 55	$69,278 26	$4,636 78	$2,889 30	$22,836 97	$107,291 95	$9,844 46	$15,857 47

TABULAR STATEMENT OF TIOGA COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bloss township,	12	8	4	9	$35 31	$32 77	537	381	312	69	$0 79	13	.....	$2,476 57	$2,772 25
2. Blossburg borough,	13	9	1	12	90 00	32 08	286	313	432	91	1 23	6	2	4,100 19	2,508 96
3. Brookfield township,	10	7	1	9	25 00	23 22	108	97	176	82	1 65	3.5	.....	1,268 90	1,090 26
4. Charleston township,	19	7	1	18	28 00	28 00	200	160	261	88	1 85	4	.....	3,418 68	2,133 79
5. Chatham township,	12	7	3	9	24 00	24 44	154	101	203	86	1 37	2	.....	1,159 89	1,361 44
6. Clymer township,	10	7	3	7	30 66	26 85	163	125	177	87	1 16	4	.....	1,744 20	1,326 28
7. Covington borough,	3	8	2	1	33 00	28 00	42	65	80	87	1 07	6	.....	717 53	380 15
8. Covington township,	14	7	6	8	27 38	27 25	94	122	112	94	2 01	3.5	.....	1,703 75	1,538 42
9. Deerfield township,	7	8	4	4	28 00	28 00	84	86	104	75	1 51	2.5	.....	1,434 56	877 51
10. Delmar township,	37	7	4	33	25 50	26 00	409	349	558	87	1 53	4	.....	4,570 00	3,265 17
11. Duncan township,	6	8	2	5	60 00	35 00	173	216	272	88	94	8	.....	1,990 35	1,299 94
12. Elk township,	5	8.8	2	3	36 00	40 33	77	80	131	95	1 76	5	.....	1,560 78	685 15
13. Elkland borough,	5	8	1	4	75 00	36 25	128	110	151	87	1 40	6	2	2,309 08	802 50
14. Elkland, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	18 00	6	12	15	85	1 63	3	.....	101 60	89 98

15. Farmington township,	10	7	3	7	25 00	25 00	106	107	140	79	1 53	2.5	.....	1,211 07	1,102 61
16. Gaines township,	9	8	.....	10	.....	29 32	145	150	190	80	1 29	5	.....	1,609 51	1,422 77
17. Hamilton township,	8	8	.....	9	.....	31 49	153	170	308	82	1 04	7.5	.....	1,125 81	1,954 29
18. Jackson township,	13	8	6	7	27 00	26 71	218	214	230	73	1 80	3.75	.....	2,320 57	1,771 85
19. Knoxville borough,	6	8	1	5	80 00	37.00	139	138	222	80	1 64	10	.....	2,363 06	897 51
20. Lawrence township,	7	8	3	4	25 00	25 00	67	98	121	82	1 56	1	.....	601 83	1,086 29
21. Lawrenceville borough,	3	8	1	2	55 00	30 00	63	63	82	91	1 29	6	1	1,003 00	498 09
22. Liberty borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	25	47	64	82	1 50	6	3	705 39	305 48
23. Liberty township,	11	7	3	8	30 00	26 00	187	132	227	89	1 25	3	.....	1,507 58	1,500 60
24. Mansfield borough,	8	9	1	7	80 00	35 00	124	156	209	89	2 13	5	.....	2,603 44	1,206 97
25. Middleburg township,	15	7	3	12	38 33	25 00	236	279	283	83	1 75	3	1	1,319 03	1,789 41
26. Morris township,	14	8	4	10	34 00	29 00	273	223	358	72	1 13	6	.....	2,158 38	1,613 66
27. Nelson borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	25 00	72	74	95	86	85	4	.....	689 09	534 16
28. Nelson township,*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	1 10	1	.....	26 39	28 38
29. Osceola borough,	4	7.75	1	4	60 00	27 00	72	59	87	88	1 27	2	.....	738 79	644 07
30. Richmond township,	14	7	6	8	30 50	30 00	155	145	230	85	1 90	2.5	.....	2,197 28	1,672 25
31. Roseville borough,	1	9	1	.....	35 00	.....	22	18	31	78	1 21	3.5	.....	244 48	193 96
32. Rutland township,	10	7	2	8	24 00	24 00	78	95	132	82	1 54	1	.....	594 66	1,151 06
33. Shippen township,	7	7	1	6	28 00	28 33	78	89	96	80	1 61	4	.....	1,169 48	971 90
34. Sullivan township,	17	7	6	11	24 33	24 45	141	158	186	84	73	2.5	.....	2,133 96	1,755 11
35. Tioga borough,	3	8	1	2	75 00	35 00	65	85	107	85	1 46	5	.....	1,060 70	591 91
36. Tioga township,	12	8	2	10	37 50	25 50	150	152	200	84	1 84	6	.....	2,662 83	1,485 79
37. Union township,	15	7	4	11	29 50	26 72	207	202	286	84	1 20	4	1	2,528 43	1,855 03
38. Ward township,	7	7	4	4	23 00	23 00	82	67	81	79	1 45	4	.....	647 75	776 51

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF TIOGA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
39. Wellsboro borough, ...	15	9	2	13	115 28	41 23	370	366	608	94	1 37	4	1.5	7,340 00	2,787 61
40. Westfield borough, ...	7	9	1	6	100 00	35 00	162	170	232	93	1 17	7	1	2,803 92	1,141 26
41. Westfield township, ...	10	7	3	7	26 00	26 00	99	118	143	82	1 40	3.5	.....	1,418 60	1,191 61
	385	7.54	95	297	$44 49	$26 46	5,952	5,790	7,992	84	$1 41	4.46	1.56	$73,431 11	$52,061 94

TABULAR STATEMENT OF TIOGA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bloss township,	$3,645 41	$6,417 66	$781 00	$4,240 00	$526 37	$66 04	$827 87	$6,241 26	$176 40	.....
2. Blossburg borough,	6,389 87	6,389 83	269 28	4,381 25	283 03	342 84	1,462 73	6,749 13	.....	$624 36
3. Brookfield township,	1,672 46	2,762 72	121 62	1,690 25	104 87	39 45	410 74	2,366 93	395 79	.....
4. Charleston township,	4,033 42	6,167 21	226 86	3,801 00	487 75	36 39	1,238 04	5,790 04	519 44	.....
5. Chatham township,	1,172 77	2,534 21	64 50	1,929 50	20 00	160 12	410 77	2,584 89	.....	483 48
6. Clymer township,	1,634 68	2,960 96	.....	2,011 25	100 19	112 04	718 09	2,941 57	118 46	.....
7. Covington borough,	765 08	1,145 23	76 85	874 50	.....	72 35	115 91	1,140 24	.....	183 64
8. Covington township,	2,430 58	3,969 00	237 74	2,775 35	119 56	66 98	469 87	3,669 50	409 50	.....
9. Deerfield township,	1,572 75	2,450 26	.....	1,617 00	178 67	99 79	357 09	2,222 55	207 71	.....
10. Delmar township,	8,871 87	12,137 04	2,554 98	6,613 58	274 99	300 00	2,074 91	11,848 46	.....	2,946 12
11. Duncan township,	1,855 63	3,155 57	366 33	1,922 50	78 80	100 00	440 24	2,907 87	.....	1,507 73
12. Elk township,	2,089 06	2,774 21	216 24	1,760 38	40 86	84 30	279 77	2,381 55	392 66	.....
13. Elkland borough,	6,510 87	7,313 37	4,408 11	1,807 50	108 09	110 73	124 58	6,649 01	.....	2,718 45
14. Elkland, Ind.,	156 57	246 55	10 00	130 50	17 43	18 54	26 70	203 17	43 38	.....
15. Farmington township,	1,461 65	2,564 26	.....	1,812 50	182 22	45 50	365 45	2,405 67	158 59	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF TIOGA COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
16. Gaines township,	2,531 65	3,954 42	27 32	2,133 50	333 21	84 63	453 27	3,031 93	2,054 78	.....
17. Hamilton township,	1,513 17	3,467 46	396 00	2,350 50	145 62	82 32	307 64	3,282 08	.....	185 38
18. Jackson township,	2,757 80	4,529 65	436 42	3,056 58	192 25	183 96	653 00	4,522 21	.....	94 27
19. Knoxville borough,	20,062 64	20,960 15	16,749 05	2,167 50	333 67	132 82	1,144 80	20,527 84	.....	15,135 17
20. Lawrence township,	2,009 48	3,095 77	331 94	1,435 63	50 40	33 94	213 77	2,065 68	1,030 09	.....
21. Lawrenceville borough,	1,256 40	1,754 49	164 53	945 00	2 80	137 95	228 91	1,479 19	158 81	.....
22. Liberty borough,	1,008 80	1,314 28	42 75	613 75	22 69	23 40	334 99	1,037 58	.....	40 05
23. Liberty township,	1,868 78	3,369 38	121 40	2,202 50	313 83	90 93	462 58	3,191 24	594 80	.....
24. Mansfield borough,	4,242 62	5,449 59	193 12	2,211 75	148 73	206 90	2,598 33	5,358 83	33 88	.....
25. Middleburg township,	3,239 66	5,029 07	392 40	3,000 24	250 00	325 26	449 26	4,417 16	611 19	.....
26. Morris township,	3,370 89	4,984 55	126 00	3,533 53	326 48	425 25	664 50	5,075 76	208 15	.....
27. Nelson borough,	688 56	1,222 72	17 27	820 00	116 49	.....	190 26	1,144 02	.....	21 30
28. Nelson township,*	91 77	120 15	.....	46 87	.....	.....	1 98	48 85	71 30	.....
29. Osceola borough,	1,060 99	1,705 06	253 66	1,131 00	58 02	34 96	124 73	1,602 37	203 73	.....
30. Richmond township,	2,411 74	4,083 99	227 93	2,979 75	138 23	117 96	536 65	4,000 52	503 00	.....

31. Roseville borough, ...	276 10	470 06	5 60	323 10	40 00	50 00	89 85	508 64	.....	103 98
32. Rutland township, ...	1,980 59	3,131 65	100 20	1,734 00	43 00	80 00	270 72	2,227 92	1,038 21	.....
33. Shippen township, ...	1,254 66	2,226 56	155 00	1,435 50	116 91	284 98	199 41	2,191 80	596 31	.....
34. Sullivan township, ...	2,350 32	4,105 43	88 93	2,987 35	192 82	77 90	351 38	3,698 38	417 22	.....
35. Tioga borough, ...	1,247 54	1,839 45	20 78	1,226 50	107 08	140 27	267 56	1,769 19	95 75	.....
36. Tioga township, ...	3,499 02	4,984 81	511 99	2,759 81	257 02	170 55	1,134 07	4,833 44	.....	1,135 13
37. Union township, ...	2,528 43	4,383 46	414 22	2,950 50	207 68	95 16	406 75	4,074 61	.....	498 10
38. Ward township, ...	952 93	1,729 41	3 00	1,154 50	63 06	46 00	162 42	1,428 98	168 66	.....
39. Wellsboro borough, ...	7,802 30	10,649 91	486 54	7,001 00	330 33	446 69	2,302 10	10,573 66	.....	8,240 36
40. Westfield borough, ...	5,519 06	6,660 32	817 42	2,852 50	218 15	265 63	2,289 68	6,383 38	.....	1,761 58
41. Westfield township, ...	2,329 62	3,521 23	169 22	1,825 41	41 76	87 02	310 02	2,433 43	1,124 06	.....
	$119,609 19	$171,731 13	$31,676 29	$92,275 33	$6,573 04	$5,190 45	$25,278 42	$100,011 53	$11,341 81	$35,679 10

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNION COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Buffalo township,	10	7	7	3	$34 59	$34 52	211	214	273	87	$1 11	1.5	.....	$2,200 52	$1,627 92
2. Buffalo, East, township,	8	7	7	1	32 00	32 00	125	110	161	86	1 76	1.5	1	2,011 42	1,027 30
3. Buffalo, West, township,	8	7	6	3	30 00	30 00	149	113	165	82	1 16	3	.....	1,634 33	1,204 51
4. Gregg township,	6	7	.....	6	.....	28 66	104	90	143	82	1 02	1.5	1	1,226 73	998 44
5. Hartley township,	10	7	6	4	30 00	26 25	216	186	272	85	88	4	.....	1,945 69	1,719 00
6. Hartleton borough,	2	7	1	1	30 00	35 00	35	81	44	83	1 80	4.5	.....	327 48	259 54
7. Kelley township,	6	7.75	6	1	35 00	.....	140	120	181	88	1 03	1	.....	1,137 65	999 07
8. Lewis township,	7	7	6	1	31 66	30 00	147	109	165	83	1 12	3	.....	1,595 18	1,008 82
9. Lewisburg borough,	14	9	3	11	65 00	39 09	274	262	435	95	1 78	3.5	1	6,131 60	2,725 32
10. Limestone township,	7	7	3	4	28 00	28 00	110	95	165	81	1 24	1.5	.....	1,088 60	938 68
11. Mifflinburg borough,	7	8	2	5	57 50	32 00	143	139	231	92	1 45	4	.....	1,994 55	1,226 25
12. New Berlin borough,	3	7	2	1	35 25	32 00	40	46	69	93	1 46	2	.....	430 82	596 53
13. Union township,	4	7	4	.....	32 00	.....	87	74	115	75	1 13	2.5	.....	700 17	681 14

14. Union, Ind., ...	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....	18	14	20	74	1 19	.5	.....	85 75	150 84
15. White Deer township, ...	10	7	8	2	32 50	32 50	243	214	284	79	97	1.5	.....	1,326 28	1,893 14
	103	7.38	62	43	$35 61	$31 67	1,542	1,817	2,723	84	$1 27	2.37	1	$23,776 77	$17,056 00

TABULAR STATEMENT OF UNION COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.					Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Buffalo township,	$2,391 87	$4,019 79	$187 21	$2,507 50	$392 52	$111 26	$494 37	$3,692 86	$402 50	.....
2. Buffalo, East, township,	1,878 44	2,905 74	72 84	1,856 00	157 60	88 89	735 27	2,905 00	66 64	.....
3. Buffalo, West, township,	1,579 33	2,783 84	32 62	1,740 00	84 90	74 59	468 90	2,431 01	786 31	.....
4. Gregg township,	2,336 25	3,334 69	1,159 82	1,247 00	8 88	63 22	733 21	3,212 13	.....	$229 22
5. Hartley township,	2,240 78	3,959 78	67 89	2,120 65	399 49	120 52	1,251 23	3,959 78	.....	763 84
6. Hartleton borough,	386 76	646 30	75 96	441 25	54 02	29 58	45 36	646 17	33 54	.....
7. Kelley township,	1,107 96	2,107 03	98 21	1,677 38	104 46	38 96	214 61	2 133 62	.....	26 59
8. Lewis township,	1,659 18	2,668 00	120 13	1,585 00	303 67	106 32	277 88	2,403 00	.....	615 00
9. Lewisburg borough,	8,314 78	11,040 10	2,091 68	5,754 50	507 74	267 49	2,153 27	10,774 59	.....	11,821 14
10. Limestone township,	1,227 60	2,166 28	55 74	1,421 00	.....	104 18	353 26	1,934 18	232 10	.....
11. Mifflinburg borough,	2,317 77	3,544 02	80 91	2,328 75	405 88	.....	462 81	3,278 35	265 67	.....
12. New Berlin borough,	450 17	1,046 70	11 22	743 12	27 00	48 19	140 16	969 69	93 66	.....
13. Union township,	731 14	1,412 28	62 21	928 00	161 93	87 73	165 28	1,405 15	.....	42 87

14. Union, Ind., ...	153 70	304 64	3 25	181 25	20 88	10 68	50 77	266 83	37 83	.....
15. White Deer township, ...	1,406 16	3,299 30	111 94	2,356 20	90 69	139 39	436 11	3,134 53	1,004 20	.....
	$28,181 89	$45,248 59	$4,232 03	$26,897 60	$2,719 66	$1,286 51	$8,012 49	$43,148 09	$2,922 45	$3,498 66

TABULAR STATEMENT OF VENANGO COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allegheny township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	$30 00	55	42	65	86	$2 91	6	.....	$1,412 57	$655 43
2. Canal township,	9	7	2	7	$24 00	24 00	90	102	137	78	1 84	3	.....	944 88	1,094 08
3. Cherry Tree township,	12	7	.....	12	.....	26 76	143	101	153	80	1 36	3.5	1	2,014 89	1,348 49
4. Cherry Tree, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	15	28	35	90	1 10	5	.....	258 81	254 35
5. Clinton township,	8	7	3	6	32 00	30 70	108	129	170	90	1 62	4	.....	1,615 41	967 29
6. Clintonville borough,	3	7	2	1	45 00	30 00	37	40	70	85	1 93	10	.....	730 32	276 83
7. Cooperstown borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	30 00	30	29	49	92	1 45	5	.....	344 13	306 68
8. Cornplanter township,	16	8	2	14	43 50	38 07	212	198	304	88	2 25	9	1	5,636 14	2,058 66
9. Cranberry township,	22	7	10	13	37 00	37 65	426	398	559	84	1 59	5	1	6,705 08	2,618 62
10. Emlenton borough,	6	8.5	1	5	95 00	39 50	137	148	268	94	1 94	12	.....	3,314 06	1,037 22
11. Franklin city,	30	9	2	29	133 33	46 64	720	835	1,233	94	1 82	10	1	26,024 96	6,029 29
12. French Creek township,	8	7	4	4	25 00	25 00	116	110	166	85	1 08	1.5	1.5	1,225 08	999 99
13. Irwin township,	10	7	5	5	30 80	30 00	164	143	212	85	1 28	2	.....	1,261 81	1,529 35
14. Jackson township,	8	7	2	6	29 00	28 00	117	86	157	87	1 45	4	.....	1,264 07	936 03
15. Mineral township,	5	7	1	4	28 00	28 00	68	57	112	84	1 58	2.5	.....	867 07	639 28

16. Oakland township,	10	7	6	4	34 16	30 00	127	96	162	78	1 83	4	.....	1,814 57	1,231 04
17. Oil City,	55	9	3	52	174 00	51 74	1,311	1,206	1,922	95	1 82	15	1	45,120 02	9,892 05
18. Oil Creek township,	6	8	.....	6	.....	32 50	56	55	95	90	2 48	4	.....	1,672 50	715 27
19. Pine Grove township,	9	7	5	6	33 92	33 12	173	183	246	83	1 25	4	.....	1,622 60	1,341 25
20. Pleasantville borough,	5	9	2	3	62 50	41 67	86	103	145	93	1 74	12	.....	2,300 05	648 49
21. Plum township,	9	7	3	6	25 00	25 00	129	107	163	69	1 44	3.5	.....	1,441 39	1,133 55
22. Polk borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	30 00	44	43	78	90	1 15	5	1	347 97	337 28
23. President township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	30 00	41	28	43	85	2 54	6	2	1,222 33	425 24
24. Richland township,	9	7	4	5	36 00	32 40	151	149	204	85	1 62	5	.....	1,990 64	1,206 22
25. Rockland township,	13	7	3	10	34 66	32 80	199	244	303	70	1 29	4	.....	2,571 18	1,850 92
26. Rouseville borough,	4	8	1	3	65 00	30 00	63	98	128	95	1 52	11	2	1,481 41	513 48
27. Sandy Creek township,	7	7	5	3	35 00	31 67	129	90	161	95	1 30	5	.....	1,739 46	808 43
28. Scrubgrass township,	7	7	1	6	30 00	30 00	134	104	138	89	1 13	2.5	.....	1,100 67	1,109 38
29. Siverly borough,	5	8	1	4	80 00	46 00	120	132	176	91	1 08	10	2	1,316 74	861 14
30. Sugar Creek township,	21	8	3	19	46 67	35 83	406	413	705	88	1 30	3 5	3.5	7,934 22	2,765 82
31. Sugar Creek, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	25 00	11	7	13	78	2 12	3	.....	175 00	93 72
32. Sunville borough,	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....	12	7	12	92	1 56	4	4	244 50	115 39
33. Utica borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	30 00	56	50	81	93	1 28	9	.....	536 03	376 18
34. Victory township,	3	7	2	2	28 00	28 00	40	32	51	78	1 64	3	.....	422 15	436 44
35. West End borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	40 00	50	52	70	88	1 41	9	.....	895 30	203 39
	323	7.76	77	254	$49 02	$32 77	5,767	5,636	8,586	86	$1 62	5.85	1.75	$124,577 92	$46,810 33

TABULAR STATEMENT OF VENANGO COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allegheny township, ...	$1,770 39	$2,425 82	$271 81	$1,515 00	$268 44	$48 25	$361 22	$2,464 72	.....	$44 27
2. Canal township, ...	1,807 56	2,901 64	233 06	1,566 00	163 69	128 74	325 31	2,416 80	$931 39	.....
3. Cherry Tree township, ...	2,268 40	3,616 89	330 02	2,350 43	51 71	102 69	678 53	3,514 38	107 44	.....
4. Cherry Tree, Ind., ...	216 22	470 57	82 00	290 00	15 52	2 65	80 40	470 57	279 68	.....
5. Clinton township, ...	1,835 58	2,802 87	158 42	1,676 00	300 65	85 07	208 67	2,428 81	1,614 06	.....
6. Clintonville borough, ...	810 18	1,087 01	45 00	867 50	70 22	62 65	156 90	1,202 27	.....	115 26
7. Cooperstown borough, ...	532 83	839 51	28 55	579 50	33 36	9 05	48 72	699 18	140 33	.....
8. Cornplanter township, ...	6,518 26	8,576 92	799 34	5,107 00	132 29	485 97	1,183 54	7,708 14	1,353 87	.....
9. Cranberry township, ...	7,177 61	9,796 23	1,353 94	5,950 99	549 37	225 16	1,111 57	9,191 03	665 99	.....
10. Emlenton borough, ...	3,676 89	4,714 11	575 86	2,546 24	111 10	128 67	907 00	4,268 87	.....	530 00
11. Franklin city, ...	39,106 04	45,135 33	5,161 03	16,651 49	1,099 23	1,153 26	4,629 34	28,694 35	1,440 98	.....
12. French Creek township, ...	1,350 77	2,350 76	697 99	1,216 26	.....	69 67	331 82	2,315 74	.....	41 24
13. Irwin township, ...	1,946 55	3,475 90	96 88	2,196 50	150 22	90 98	235 18	2,769 76	952 67	.....
14. Jackson township, ...	1,872 24	2,808 27	126 70	1,638 50	152 03	46 75	378 42	2,342 40	841 87	.....
15. Mineral township, ...	923 94	1,563 22	85 39	1,015 00	161 42	.....	159 86	1,421 67	141 55	.....

16. Oakland township,	1,936 94	3,167 98	49 70	2,352 50	165 66	149 96	422 17	3,139 98	28 00	.....
17. Oil City,	52,249 52	62,141 57	3,735 80	29,251 75	1,921 94	1,879 39	15,842 30	52,631 18	.....	59,440 83
18. Oil Creek township,	2,140 99	2,856 26	.....	1,582 74	107 40	61 40	454 95	2,206 49	649 77	.....
19. Pine Grove township,	2,147 46	3,488 71	254 87	2,181 56	209 62	129 78	460 98	3,218 81	344 30	.....
20. Pleasantville borough,	2,531 55	3,180 04	87 10	2,280 00	99 25	137 79	615 06	3,219 20	250 91	.....
21. Plum township,	1,151 80	2,285 35	362 71	1,625 00	45 89	58 91	312 83	2,405 34	282 04	.....
22. Polk borough,	876 79	1,214 07	33 83	577 50	61 69	29 57	91 10	806 49	404 13	.....
23. President township,	1,426 59	1,851 83	45 25	868 50	.....	71 12	207 58	1,192 45	659 38	.....
24. Richland township,	2,070 81	3,277 03	238 90	2,209 00	331 56	253 96	365 71	3,399 13	.....	122 10
25. Rockland township,	3,627 16	5,478 08	52 39	3,136 00	38 00	200 00	494 69	3,921 08	1,680 45	.....
26. Rouseville borough,	1,497 06	2,010 54	92 72	1,266 88	.....	19 71	588 41	1,967 72	51 83	.....
27. Sandy Creek township,	1,830 25	2,638 74	529 48	1,919 50	.....	.....	237 14	2,686 12	.....	450 36
28. Scrubgrass township,	1,136 55	2,236 93	124 30	1,237 50	181 97	301 32	222 54	2,067 63	647 95	.....
29. Siverly borough,	2,246 76	3,107 90	12 00	1,970 00	67 29	50 08	546 25	2,646 22	.....	38 32
30. Sugar Creek township,	11,664 56	14,430 38	5,612 72	6,374 88	450 85	650 50	887 46	13,976 41	.....	1,670 12
31. Sugar Creek, Ind.,	166 71	260 43	.....	181 25	6 98	.....	79 32	267 55	.....	7 12
32. Sunville borough,	239 54	357 93	.....	175 00	6 25	7 41	162 11	350 77	.....	338 84
33. Utica borough,	747 58	1,123 76	1 00	903 50	62 30	36 63	65 09	1,068 61	105 15	.....
34. Victory township,	761 79	758 23	38 80	710 50	.....	.....	165 82	915 12	.....	166 38
35. West End borough,	940 12	1,143 51	276 22	648 75	126 95	.....	93 79	1,145 71	.....	5 42
	$162,803 99	$209,614 32	$21,594 38	$106,618 72	$7,136 92	$6,678 80	$33,111 78	$175,140 70	$13,603 74	$62,970 26

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WARREN COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Bear Lake borough,	2	7.5	1	1	$40 00	$30 00	38	26	39	88	$1 30	5	.....	$946 85	$276 41
2. Brokenstraw township,	11	7	1	10	50 00	28 00	122	126	189	89	1 41	7	.....	2,214 68	1,455 42
3. Cherry Grove township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	36 00	37	27	52	89	2 68	10	.....	554 52	434 89
4. Clarendon borough,	6	8	1	5	55 00	39 20	131	155	226	91	1 66	13	13	2,209 59	1,082 25
5. Columbus borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	31 66	61	74	84	89	1 39	6	.....	1,428 64	429 42
6. Columbus township,	10	8	2	8	25 00	25 00	50	75	104	83	2 00	3.5	.....	1,450 91	1,060 42
7. Conewago township,	13	8	1	13	50 00	29 25	171	157	231	85	1 69	8	.....	3,667 76	1,767 52
8. Codydon township,	4	8	2	2	45 00	37 50	68	86	107	88	1 32	10	.....	1,319 61	597 99
9. Deerfield township,	9	7	2	9	27 00	27 86	82	61	120	80	2 49	9	1	1,346 12	1,009 21
10. Eldred township,	8	7	3	5	30 00	30 00	104	115	168	86	1 52	8	.....	1,638 52	1,154 93
11. Elk township,	8	7	.....	8	.....	27 75	92	77	123	87	1 45	8	.....	1,064 27	1,067 25
12. Farmington township,	10	7	.....	10	.....	29 40	122	112	167	86	1 69	3	.....	1,561 20	1,177 49
13. Freehold township,	12	7.08	3	9	33 33	25 00	138	107	176	87	2 02	3.5	.....	1,655 27	1,387 37
14. Glade township,	13	8	1	12	60 00	32 70	219	205	327	89	1 36	11	2	4,536 78	1,545 45
15. Grand Valley borough,	2	8	1	1	55 00	40 00	44	36	75	90	1 38	10	.....	687 16	408 00

16. Kinzua township,	5	S	1	4	70 00	38 13	137	133	166	87	1 40	6	.....	1,181 55	1,067 69
17. Limestone township,	6	8	.....	6	.....	28 00	55	45	70	80	2 27	3	.....	498 17	543 58
18. Mead township,	12	9	4	8	48 75	36 25	192	196	322	92	2 13	13	4	6,086 84	1,631 01
19. Pine Grove township,	10	8	7	3	31 85	26 00	172	148	209	83	1 34	4	.....	1,622 39	1,530 14
20. Pittsfield tonship,	12	7	5	7	36 60	27 14	157	151	262	85	1 65	5	2	2,786 37	1,498 62
21. Pleasant township,	8	8	1	7	28 00	30 00	105	80	138	75	1 81	5	.....	1,324 13	894 75
22. Sheffield township,	20	8	2	18	75 00	34 50	310	372	509	90	1 51	13	6	8,037 30	2,553 26
23. South West township,	9	8	1	8	30 04	35 50	104	127	210	91	1 41	6	4	2,125 46	1,065 65
24. Spring Creek township,	12	7	1	11	30 00	24 54	130	152	207	73	1 50	3	.....	1,293 14	1,514 86
25. Sugar Grove borough,	4	8	1	3	50 00	30 00	81	70	123	92	1 38	4	.....	646 45	532 18
26. Sugar Grove township,	10	7	1	9	45 00	28 00	108	112	157	85	2 21	4	2	2,862 70	1,462 30
27. Tidioute borough,	9	9	1	8	122 22	47 53	130	176	226	89	2 28	13	1	3,879 06	1,303 29
28. Triumph township,	7	7	2	5	30 00	30 00	75	60	119	88	2 03	4	.....	842 38	867 40
29. Warren borough,	47	9	7	40	103 37	46 46	893	966	1,455	95	1 75	9	1	39,953 51	7,015 92
30. Watson township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	32 50	26	28	42	85	2 80	5	.....	1,125 17	399 73
31. Youngsville borough,	6	8	1	5	75 00	37 00	114	92	161	92	2 16	8	2	1,519 96	862 97
	297	7.87	54	246	$50 23	$32 28	4,268	4,347	6,464	86	$1 77	7.19	3.45	$101,472 46	$39,667 37

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WARREN COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Bear Lake borough,	$396 74	$673 15	.....	$537 50	$33 17	$15 62	$80 55	$666 84	$73 91	.....
2. Brokenstraw township,	3,322 46	3,777 88	$498 65	2,389 30	185 82	394 14	349 03	3,817 24	424 80	.....
3. Cherry Grove township,	1,314 54	1,749 43	47 84	1,041 00	111 10	27 97	449 50	1,680 41	230 98	.....
4. Clarendon borough,	2,117 77	3,200 02	46 58	2,068 00	145 54	97 48	658 80	3,016 40	33 62	.....
5. Columbus borough,	1,510 44	2,009 86	23 36	1,278 75	105 06	51 92	137 05	1,596 14	418 72	.....
6. Columbus township,	2,062 57	3,122 99	66 22	2,013 75	63 70	356 38	350 49	2,880 54	242 45	.....
7. Conewago township,	4,025 11	5,792 63	159 94	3,473 75	487 50	156 87	1,467 09	5,745 15	.....	$446 37
8. Codydon township,	2,035 48	2,633 47	131 29	1,357 51	126 10	37 20	822 46	2,474 56	286 94	.....
9. Deerfield township,	1,564 07	2,573 28	2 50	1,567 70	315 97	499 82	663 78	3,049 77	.....	952 98
10. Eldred township,	2,123 78	3,288 71	22 98	1,308 00	171 32	311 30	785 26	2,598 86	507 68	.....
11. Elk township,	959 26	2,026 51	141 58	1,003 00	17 15	44 67	216 17	2,025 57	6 12	.....
12. Farmington township,	2,239 11	3,416 60	530 67	2,129 40	211 48	114 37	404 53	3,399 45	.....	182 59
13. Freehold township,	2,343 19	3,730 56	205 03	2,396 25	210 15	127 00	761 49	3,499 92	.....	429 36
14 Glade township,	1,135 73	2,681 18	915 08	3,720 75	378 17	171 36	3,014 92	8,200 28	.....	1,809 70
15. Grand Valley borough,	978 79	1,386 79	10 59	780 00	344 41	.....	125 06	1,269 06	.....	381 27

16. Kinzua township, ...	2,792 52	3,860 21	.....	1,818 78	161 67	240 63	627 34	2,851 42	1,516 87	.....
17. Limestone township, ...	1,596 60	2,050 18	.....	1,267 00	258 78	106 86	316 02	1,948 66	95 52	.....
18. Mead township, ...	19,426 61	12,067 62	841 63	4,476 25	481 79	377 84	5,890 27	12,067 78	.....	3,200 16
19. Pine Grove township, ...	1,915 92	3,446 06	20 25	2,480 75	161 60	102 30	581 16	3,216 06	310 80	.....
20. Pittsfield township, ...	2,980 03	4,478 65	187 09	2,731 60	73 02	111 84	559 85	3,663 40	1,562 22	.....
21. Pleasant township, ...	2,062 05	2,956 80	279 75	1,947 00	46 00	84 94	355 31	2,713 00	559 26	.....
22. Sheffield township, ...	10,914 07	22,497 33	11,050 14	6,287 00	418 23	376 01	1,869 15	20,000 53	.....	12,380 87
23. South West township, ...	4,496 35	5,562 00	1,001 60	2,467 50	242 24	181 34	1,460 43	5,236 20	.....	524 20
24. Spring Creek township, ...	2,060 11	1,583 97	74 88	2,199 00	130 44	480 60	426 21	3,311 13	526 82	.....
25. Sugar Grove borough, ...	1,229 06	1,761 24	121 80	1,135 00	133 00	100 58	457 64	1,918 02	152 98	.....
26. Sugar Grove township, ...	3,270 85	4,733 15	1,682 19	2,103 30	82 12	152 14	900 59	4,980 34	.....	656 57
27. Tidioute borough, ...	5,084 45	6,387 74	400 34	4,588 45	270 79	172 06	951 03	6,391 67	832 55	.....
28. Triumph township, ...	1,741 64	2,669 04	160 00	1,521 60	345 00	75 00	441 74	2,482 74	451 76	.....
29. Warren borough, ...	101,727 53	108,743 45	43,885 95	21,461 70	1,056 11	1,741 15	36,642 12	104,837 03	.....	132,045 24
30. Watson township, ...	1,434 07	1,823 80	.....	942 50	.....	44 68	324 95	1,312 13	574 57	.....
31. Youngsville borough, ...	1,931 46	2,794 43	59 48	2,176 25	288 28	.....	312 00	2,796 01	188 28	.....
	$191,761 36	$229,428 73	$62,528 50	$87,320 74	$7,047 71	$6,707 37	$62,251 99	$225,856 31	$8,996 94	$152,012 31

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Allen township,	8	7.87	3	5	$38 33	$36 66	219	216	269	85	$0 76	8	.....	$2,041 74	$1,590 22
2. Amwell township,	15	7	7	8	37 00	37 33	227	204	289	86	1 43	1.5	1	4,344 67	2,108 94
3. Beallsville borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	35 00	36	33	66	86	1 66	3.5	3.5	1,855 56	334 12
4. Bentleysville borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	30 00	36	26	35	80	1 47	2.5	.....	710 35	352 51
5. Bethlehem, East, township,	6	7	3	3	40 00	35 00	80	88	130	85	1 65	4	.....	2,157 41	725 27
6. Bethlehem, West, township,	17	7	12	5	34 17	34 00	180	195	215	87	1 93	2	.....	4,318 99	2,260 57
7. Blaine township,	5	7	1	4	50 00	40 00	69	74	108	81	2 07	4.5	.....	1,755 71	765 67
8. Buffalo township,	6	7	4	5	38 00	37 00	115	109	145	82	2 20	2	2	3,133 77	1,003 78
9. Burgettstown borough,	6	8	2	4	52 50	40 00	96	86	150	91	2 03	6	2.5	3,086 19	929 65
10. California borough,	11	8	5	6	50 00	40 00	198	230	315	90	1 16	5	2	3,463 43	1,428 26
11. Canonsburg borough,	16	9	1	17	100 00	44 00	310	377	549	93	1 44	7.5	1.5	10,608 23	2,514 26
12. Canton township,	12	8	1	11	70 00	40 45	292	329	452	89	1 36	3.5	1	8,211 89	1,685 39
13. Carroll township,	5	7	3	2	40 00	40 00	75	73	377	82	1 30	5	.....	6,740 30	2,374 77
14. Cecil township,	14	7	1	14	35 00	40 00	293	295	499	83	1 36	3	1	8,310 32	2,969 04
15. Centreville borough,	19	7	3	17	40 00	39 72	379	349	96	76	1 68	1.75	.....	1,945 89	723 80

16. Charleroi borough,	24	9	4	24	73 75	48 96	583	672	918	83	1 35	5	5	25,231 66	4,507 17
17. Chartiers township,	10	7	2	8	35 00	35 00	177	186	220	84	1 24	2.75	.....	4,509 78	1,349 36
18. Claysville borough,	7	7	1	6	65 00	35 00	113	134	191	77	1 52	3	4	3,331 76	1,434 70
19. Coal Centre borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	40 00	66	59	96	92	1 71	6	.....	1,112 41	659 01
20. Cross Creek township,	9	7	3	7	37 50	36 50	96	81	153	87	1 97	2	.25	2,454 75	1,147 51
21. Cross Roads, Independent,	1	7	.....	1	.....	38 00	19	12	19	86	1 40	1.5	.....	211 90	148 33
22. Deemstown borough,	3	7	3	.....	36 50	.....	50	33	56	87	1 58	2	.....	1,113 90	410 67
23. Donegal township,	10	7	2	8	35 00	35 00	127	122	162	85	1 65	1.25	1.25	2,730 22	1,276 05
24. Donora borough,	13	8.3	1	13	75 00	47 90	263	235	322	90	1 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. East Washington borough,	6	8.5	1	5	88 23	55 00	87	120	161	95	2 33	2.33	2	6,155 86	1,007 67
26. Elco borough,	4	7	1	3	45 00	36 00	86	114	165	85	94	5.25	.....	969 02	789 09
27. Ellsworth borough,*	2	8	1	1	45 00	40 00	36	31	46	83	1 73	.....	.....	.....	39 84
28. Fallowfield township,	8	7	4	7	35 55	35 00	92	107	129	77	2 19	2	2	5,679 53	972 32
29. Finleyville borough,	3	8	.....	3	.....	43 33	77	82	107	83	1 02	5	.....	1,147 71	717 22
30. Finley, East, township,	8	7	2	6	36 50	36 33	113	139	163	85	1 38	2.25	.....	2,013 20	1,177 90
31. Finley, West, township,	12	7	7	5	37 76	36 85	142	159	198	66	1 83	4	.....	5,337 89	1,456 45
32. Franklin, North, township,	5	8	.....	5	.....	36 00	107	71	101	76	2 10	2.5	.....	1,600 38	843 92
33. Franklin, South, township,	5	7	2	3	36 25	35 00	81	63	105	86	1 59	1.5	.....	1,194 47	699 76
34. Hanover township,	14	7	11	3	37 00	34 00	189	197	329	91	1 29	2.5	0.5	3,500 17	1,900 77
35. Hopewell township,	6	7	1	5	40 00	40 00	75	59	97	90	2 47	2.45	.....	1,657 65	716 04
36. Houston borough,	3	7	1	2	40 00	35 00	61	54	84	91	1 25	4.5	.....	771 03	477 52
37. Independence township,	7	7	2	5	49 00	33 80	92	95	166	89	1 74	3	.....	1,909 68	908 49
38. Jefferson township,	7	7	2	5	35 00	35 00	75	98	131	89	93	2.25	.....	1,697 91	835 80
39. Long Branch borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	45 00	41	37	41	72	1 42	4	.....	724 96	301 35

*Expenses paid by James W. Ellsworth & Co.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
40. McDonald borough,	12	9	3	11	56 66	40 91	276	346	454	92	1 14	8	2	7,703 52	1,902 79
41. Monongahela City borough,	26	9	3	23	79 26	44 24	555	606	840	94	2 89	7	3.5	16,885 30	4,413 97
42. Morris township,	8	7	5	7	37 50	34 16	126	117	163	86	1 53	2.25	.....	2,108 00	1,069 83
43. Mt. Pleasant township,	11	7	5	7	40 00	40 00	150	162	285	83	2 30	2	0.5	4,663 45	1,648 43
44. North Charleroi borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	40 00	50	63	72	56	1 02	5	2	980 00	332 24
45. North Washington borough,	7	8	1	7	70 00	42 71	157	187	261	94	1 67	7	3	6,451 87	1,236 08
46. Nottingham township,	7	7	1	7	35 00	35 00	135	118	141	80	1 37	1.5	.....	1,871 30	965 24
47. Peters township,	11	7	3	8	40 00	40 00	209	228	308	85	1 15	2	1	4,204 71	1,619 57
48. Pike Run, east, township,	12	7	.....	12	.....	35 00	215	264	337	76	1 13	2	1	4,470 43	2,061 52
49. Pike Run, West township,	7	7	5	2	38 00	38 00	102	107	129	86	1 65	2	1	3,465 65	892 13
50. Robinson township,	13	7	3	10	40 00	40 00	230	256	359	74	1 60	3	.....	3,559 47	2,020 67
51. Roscoe borough,	7	8	2	5	50 00	35 00	157	149	229	74	1 05	8	8	3,842 76	1,152 36
52. Smith township,	13	7	6	10	38 51	37 87	206	211	308	85	1 58	2.5	.....	3,450 09	1,718 95
53. Somerset township,	8	7	3	6	40 00	40 00	94	101	126	85	1 91	1.5	.....	3,000 00	1,036 40
54. South Canonsburg borough,	4	8	.....	4	.....	40 00	85	93	142	91	1 75	7	5	2,121 92	534 33

55. Speers borough,	2	7	1	2	40 00	35 00	36	54	36	76	1 56	7	.....	709 56	329 35
56. Stockdale borough,	3	8	1	2	50 00	35 00	57	70	103	86	1 20	6	4	1,097 17	497 90
57. Strabane, North, township,	7	7	4	4	37 50	40 00	141	120	169	84	1 48	2	0.5	4,317 55	1,155 87
58. Strabane, South, township,	9	7	2	7	40 00	40 00	128	123	171	87	1 65	2 25	.....	2,858 63	1,215 15
59. Twilight borough,	1	7	1	.....	50 00	.....	24	17	26	88	1 80	3	.....	290 00	162 89
60. Union township,	14	7	4	11	45 25	40 30	279	264	370	84	1 33	2	1.5	4,372 63	2,233 24
61. Union, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	37 50	12	9	14	66	1 78	1.5	.....	394 67	174 44
62. Washington borough,	31	9	4	32	95 41	51 25	517	577	1,010	96	2 71	3.75	1	27,384 37	5,979 06
63. West Alexander borough,	3	7	1	2	55 00	40 00	48	57	88	93	1 28	5.5	.....	1,091 70	390 33
64. West Brownsville borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	35 00	73	100	142	82	1 45	7	.....	1,418 46	618 56
65. West Middleton borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	26	30	40	72	1 68	8	2.5	817 54	286 88
66. West Washington borough,	10	8	1	10	80 00	40 75	267	263	450	90	1 11	7.5	1	5,415 41	2,206 60
	551	7.6	162	427	$48 41	$38 66	9,808	10,336	14,628	84	$1 59	3.81	2.1	$256,155 39	$83,597 47

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Allen township,	$2,303 72	$3,893 94	$39 90	$2,380 00	$45 50	$92 36	$332 37	$2,890 13	$1,016 22	.....
2. Amwell township,	4,720 64	6,620 58	1,928 68	3,999 75	.....	236 45	694 11	6,858 99	10 93	.....
3. Beallsville borough,	2,151 22	2,485 34	74 29	613 75	60 63	25 93	1,684 02	2,458 62	.....	$3,573 58
4. Bentleysville borough,	633 66	986 17	15 79	487 50	.....	146 91	150 91	801 11	185 06	.....
5. Bethlehem, East, township,	3,174 90	3,900 17	186 85	1,635 00	280 18	71 38	1,684 97	3,858 38	.....	287 45
6. Bethlehem, West, township,	4,508 15	6,768 72	702 37	4,445 25	312 14	100 00	1,208 96	6,768 72	.....	901 24
7. Blaine township,	1,816 86	2,582 53	119 03	1,570 00	184 46	128 67	659 83	2,661 99	.....	679 46
8. Buffalo township,	3,701 58	4,705 36	2,100 58	1,711 85	346 26	115 77	430 90	4,705 36	.....	.....
9. Burgettstown borough,	3,778 25	4,707 90	130 71	2,160 00	132 90	67 50	1,875 98	4,367 09	.....	4,918 55
10. California borough,	2,823 90	4,252 25	250 00	3,104 25	.....	.....	210 23	3,564 48	.....	2,386 18
11. Canonsburg borough,	15,863 33	18,377 59	310 55	7,811 00	324 32	280 35	9,327 90	18,057 12	.....	24,548 29
12. Canton township,	7,357 60	9,042 99	1,252 37	4,720 00	500 00	283 93	1,783 37	8,539 67	.....	13,496 68
13. Carroll township,	5,268 39	7,643 16	574 25	4,160 00	69 12	499 70	835 74	6,138 81	.....	2,898 85
14. Cecil township,	7,881 45	10,850 49	151 25	5,712 75	495 71	181 48	2,170 49	8,711 68	.....	2,138 81
15. Centreville borough,	2,351 64	3,075 44	318 11	1,430 00	82 51	109 04	210 88	2,150 54	1,189 78	.....

16. Charleroi borough,	24,542 68	29,049 85	1,884 07	13,355 50	534 20	844 49	12,235 38	28,853 64	.....	39,593 57
17. Chartiers township,	7,091 00	8,440 36	3,440 30	2,537 50	302 60	290 17	1,515 50	8,086 07	452 47	.....
18. Claysville borough,	3,694 77	5,129 47	152 59	2,094 75	181 25	122 45	3,708 18	6,259 22	.....	10,563 32
19. Coal Centre borough,	1,342 58	2,001 59	306 85	1,060 00	86 99	85 59	286 14	1,825 57	176 02	.....
20. Cross Creek township,	2,577 25	3,724 76	49 13	2,823 25	101 29	84 44	431 08	3,489 19	235 57	.....
21. Cross Roads, Independent,	312 21	460 54	35 58	275 50	7 09	25 45	31 71	375 93	84 61	.....
22. Deemstown borough,	1,071 79	1,482 46	237 41	793 89	47 89	65 56	227 24	1,371 99	110 47	.....
23. Donegal township,	5,063 85	6,339 90	1,138 42	2,537 50	178 94	128 75	1,975 48	5,959 09	.....	619 19
24. Donora borough,	6,370 00	6,370 00	569 27	4,325 25	.....	285 95	938 36	6,118 83	.....	34,968 79
25. East Washington borough,	6,506 11	7,513 78	281 86	3,550 00	372 95	306 74	2,559 34	7,070 89	.....	19,548 96
26. Elco borough,	843 03	1,632 12	155 00	1,108 00	.....	85 32	168 18	1,516 50	115 62	.....
27. Ellsworth borough,*	.....	39 34	.....	700 00	93 88	135 40	.....	929 28	.....	.....
28. Fallowfield township,	4,768 32	5,740 64	1,420 88	2,040 00	284 97	153 85	583 68	4,483 38	1,429 13	.....
29. Finleyville borough,	2,194 36	2,911 58	491 44	1,070 00	91 26	143 36	151 39	194 45	996 61	.....
30. Finley, East, township,	2,404 37	3,582 27	640 64	2,264 75	274 90	79 11	666 06	3,865 46	.....	283 19
31. Finley, West, township,	4,241 95	5,698 40	253 45	3,250 95	47 64	231 50	720 54	4,504 08	.....	142 60
32. Franklin, North, township,	1,855 14	2,699 06	97 18	1,460 00	16 00	93 53	234 31	1,901 02	798 04	.....
33. Franklin, South, township,	1,519 58	2,219 34	28 80	1,308 63	62 87	134 75	141 98	1,677 03	545 93	.....
34. Hanover township,	5,469 92	7,370 69	1,827 15	3,672 00	161 48	73 25	1,619 65	7,353 53	.....	851 33
35. Hopewell township,	3,737 61	4,453 65	1,041 57	1,738 00	100 00	54 95	1,513 05	4,447 57	.....	1,043 92
36. Houston borough,	1,224 85	1,702 37	581 31	797 50	33 16	25 72	310 73	1,748 42	.....	2,904 80
37. Independence township,	1,969 68	2,818 17	140 05	1,935 75	60 17	110 56	487 00	2,733 53	84 64	.....
38. Jefferson township,	2,673 49	3,509 29	58 51	1,776 25	41 76	51 89	1,212 40	3,140 81	368 48	.....
39. Long Branch borough,	915 35	1,216 70	94 51	685 00	.....	83 55	87 62	950 68	266 02	.....

*Expenses paid by James W. Ellsworth & Co.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
40. McDonald borough,	7,820 80	9,723 59	52 35	562 00	.....	569 86	3,268 82	9,511 03	.....	18,397 64
41. Monongahela City borough,	16,220 53	20,634 50	5,044 89	11,674 59	551 34	300 00	6,623 08	24,193 90	.....	11,659 40
42. Morris township,	2,164 45	3,234 28	163 43	2,301 87	87 05	94 97	372 61	3,019 93	270 90	.....
43. Mt. Pleasant township,	4,353 00	6,001 43	291 80	3,444 50	354 76	139 12	1,433 35	5,663 53	270 82	.....
44. North Charleroi borough,	1,438 00	1,770 24	.....	740 00	137 24	53 69	44 11	975 04	795 20	.....
45. North Washington borough,	6,420 60	7,656 68	205 77	3,028 00	256 50	126 93	3,916 05	7,533 25	.....	25,007 31
46. Nottingham township,	2,491 33	3,456 57	283 57	1,776 25	441 49	77 89	304 85	2,884 05	572 52	.....
47. Peters township,	5,186 63	6,806 20	266 37	3,190 00	381 39	166 15	1,731 76	5,735 67	.....	209 47
48. Pike Run, east, township,	5,449 11	7,510 63	96 75	3,027 50	414 60	334 41	2,539 37	6,412 63	1,098 00	.....
49. Pike Run, West township,	4,420 70	5,412 83	.....	1,961 00	280 12	127 18	711 18	3,019 48	2,570 79	.....
50. Robinson township,	3,381 79	5,402 46	530 86	3,740 00	150 00	218 99	812 38	5,452 23	.....	49 77
51. Roscoe borough,	3,421 80	4,574 25	356 62	2,263 75	338 59	.....	1,609 86	4,568 82	.....	884 44
52. Smith township,	4,169 03	5,887 98	144 72	3,897 95	235 98	408 34	1,123 10	5,810 09	.....	800 36
53. Somerset township,	2,623 19	3,659 59	219 89	2,320 00	154 36	106 11	1,085 46	3,885 82	.....	164 78
54. South Canonsburg borough,	12,650 37	13,184 70	10,637 68	1,280 00	50 00	60 00	895 55	12,893 23	.....	12,708 53

55. Speers borough, ...	691 77	1,021 12	14 70	543 75	133 37	14 00	305 60	1,011 51	37 40	.....
56. Stockdale borough, ...	1,439 19	1,937 09	12 68	990 00	208 16	35 32	577 12	1,823 28	.....	1,114 12
57. Strabane, North, township, ...	5,725 59	5,881 46	.....	2,250 00	214 95	68 31	1,976 59	4,510 25	1,371 21	.....
58. Strabane, South, township, ...	2,590 76	3,805 91	321 60	2,610 00	38 31	118 21	594 17	3,682 29	123 62	.....
59. Twilight borough, ...	460 85	623 74	1 28	362 00	147 93	.....	111 06	622 27	1 47	.....
60. Union township, ...	2,859 69	6,192 93	1,479 01	4,264 00	395 06	189 67	525 45	6,853 19	.....	660 26
61. Union, Ind., ...	356 54	530 98	14 34	271 87	.....	27 39	53 09	366 69	.....	164 29
62. Washington borough, ...	30,698 38	36,677 44	798 64	18,605 51	1,374 01	1,219 19	12,524 14	34,611 49	.....	95,434 05
63. West Alexander borough, ...	1,344 31	1,734 64	8 21	975 00	115 20	49 34	284 18	1,441 93	.....	1,641 43
64. West Brownsville borough, ...	1,724 76	2,343 32	329 54	1,338 75	136 04	138 78	188 65	2,131 76	918 07	.....
65. West Middleton borough, ...	919 04	1,265 92	45 93	580 00	17 32	15 60	478 99	1,137 24	.....	991 85
66. West Washington borough, ..	4,858 05	7,004 65	615 59	4,064 00	193 50	193 56	1,968 00	7,064 65	.....	7,811 15
	$296,345 62	$379,943 09	$45,106 92	$190,254 36	$12,722 89	$10,888 21	$100,984 72	$359,057 10	$16,095 60	344,047 61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WAYNE COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Berlin township,	10	7	7	3	$25 00	$25 00	131	147	184	86	$1 22	6	.....	$1,129 41	$1,289 25
2. Bethany borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	28 00	14	17	23	86	1 33	4.5	.....	150 80	148 10
3. Buckingham township,	13	8	2	14	25 00	25 00	146	149	174	79	1 21	8	.....	1,333 96	1,411 72
4. Canaan township,	4	7	1	3	22 00	22 00	50	36	78	80	1 48	3	.....	305 38	474 76
5. Canaan, South, township,	9	4	4	5	25 00	25 00	109	111	145	66	1 22	8	.....	1,396 58	1,129 46
6. Cherry Ridge township,	6	7	6	.....	25 00	.....	76	79	104	78	1 54	7	.....	1,022 55	750 13
7. Clinton township,	7	8	3	5	30 00	30 00	113	106	126	81	1 17	6	.....	1,236 42	929 11
8. Damascus township,	23	7.17	6	18	32 17	25 78	315	332	453	87	1 52	7	1	3,398 84	2,895 39
9. Dreher otwnship,	7	7	2	5	21 00	27 40	111	100	159	86	1 02	10	5	1,191 29	829 89
10. Dyberry township,	8	7.5	.....	8	.....	24 60	71	65	117	86	1 84	8	.....	1,206 00	899 12
11. Hawley borough,	10	9	2	8	91 11	33 75	197	207	319	93	1 29	12.5	7.5	4,477 11	1,653 76
12. Honesdale borough,	14	9	3	11	109 26	46 39	279	308	435	92	1 45	9	3	8,144 01	2,553 12
13. Lake township, ...	11	7.09	3	8	36 33	26 00	177	142	223	85	87	7	4	2,368 74	1,281 57
14. Lebanon township,	6	7	3	3	26 00	20 00	76	63	128	91	1 12	4.5	.....	666 10	661 17
15. Lehigh township, ...	3	8	2	1	42 50	25 00	54	51	81	81	1 35	13	6	926 50	445 70

16. Manchester township,	11	7	5	7	24 50	26 00	143	140	238	84	1 26	8	.....	1,461 14	1,467 83
17. Mt. Pleasant township,	18	7.11	4	16	33 20	23 00	211	203	273	84	1 44	5	3	2,642 29	1,889 66
18. Oregon township,	4	7	.....	5	.....	21 71	48	32	72	91	1 79	4	.....	441 34	515 93
19. Palmyra township,	3	8	.....	3	.....	25 00	65	48	68	80	91	10	.....	662 05	677 40
20. Paupack township,	5	7	2	3	27 50	27 00	69	55	77	83	1 58	8	1	798 20	722 34
21. Preston township,	14	7	3	14	35 02	23 96	256	175	264	84	1 16	9	3	2,977 22	1,795 14
22. Prompton borough,	2	8	.....	2	.....	28 00	30	24	41	88	1 50	8	.....	372 75	283 79
23. Salem township,	9	7	1	8	28 00	27 62	167	174	225	80	93	3	2	1,314 23	1,294 85
24. Scott township,	13	7	3	10	24 00	24 00	115	138	208	83	1 55	8	2	1,207 16	1,556 84
25. Seelyville, Ind.,	3	8	1	2	50 00	30 00	47	41	70	80	1 64	13	.....	741 00	371 98
26. Starrucca borough,	4	8	1	3	24 00	34 66	65	44	84	89	1 41	6	.....	474 26	499 15
27. Sterling township,	6	7	1	5	25 00	26 20	99	79	128	87	1 29	5	.....	750 92	788 61
28. Texas township,	15	7.75	4	12	35 00	25 46	225	257	340	85	1 27	12	.....	2,633 83	2,311 31
29. Waymart borough,	3	8	1	2	75 00	27 50	45	65	72	94	1 55	12	12	1,445 70	423 58
30. White Mills, Ind.,	3	8.5	.....	3	.....	35 00	80	94	158	91	72	12	8	1,211 10	618 41
	245	7.35	70	188	$37 11	$27 21	3,604	3,481	5,067	84	$1 32	7.88	4.42	$48,276 78	$32,569 67

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Berlin township,	$1,408 73	$2,697 98	$194 19	$1,810 63	$253 08	$73 46	$368 06	$2,699 42	.....	$24 46
2. Bethany borough,	164 42	312 52	6 99	231 00	48 20	19 18	62 99	368 36	.....	54 84
3. Buckingham township,	1,959 10	3,370 82	60 56	2,606 88	130 04	86 12	318 18	3,261 78	$154 04	.....
4. Canaan township,	577 52	1,052 28	115 22	638 00	30 24	52 63	219 16	1,055 25	.....	338 89
5. Canaan, South, township,	1,727 16	2,856 62	400 00	1,631 25	120 28	129 83	516 72	2,798 08	58 54	.....
6. Cherry Ridge township,	1,012 08	1,762 21	17 00	1,087 50	365 50	47 72	349 53	1,867 25	.....	183 91
7. Clinton township,	1,527 88	2,456 99	.....	1,732 50	114 11	65 26	389 45	2,301 32	270 59	.....
8. Damascus township,	3,334 27	6,229 66	59 30	4,816 50	421 04	142 47	1,381 64	6,820 95	.....	271 13
9. Dreher otwnship,	2,294 46	3,124 35	1,022 50	1,188 75	66 89	35 00	552 99	2,866 13	.....	1,377 48
10. Dyberry township,	1,187 30	2,086 42	144 00	1,522 00	34 08	47 87	310 98	2,058 93	244 72	.....
11. Hawley borough,	4,730 99	6,384 75	.....	4,157 47	209 53	166 66	1,574 69	6,108 35	.....	3,223 60
12. Honesdale borough,	9,828 83	12,381 95	425 48	7,683 01	432 95	360 05	3,433 29	12,334 78	.....	7,952 83
13. Lake township,	2,368 77	3,650 34	.....	2,329 50	156 57	58 87	1,683 80	3,628 74	21 60	.....
14. Lebanon township,	732 19	1,394 36	28 60	881 87	22 88	33 32	297 41	1,264 08	288 20	.....
15. Lehigh township,	1,108 59	1,554 29	77 16	865 00	179 03	.....	349 00	1,470 19	.....	2 69

16. Manchester township, ...	1,523 09	2,990 92	90 00	2,035 89	59 15	12 26	618 90	2,816 20	215 23	.....
17. Mt. Pleasant township, ...	2,673 56	4,503 22	143 94	3,555 10	226 45	112 21	539 72	4,577 42	356 56	.....
18. Oregon township, ...	682 70	1,198 63	241 64	706 48	96 59	24 68	121 96	1,191 35	7 28	.....
19. Palmyra township, ...	826 26	1,503 66	.....	618 75	96 94	78 60	471 18	1,265 47	245 24	.....
20. Paupack township, ...	1,044 90	1,767 24	155 04	986 10	62 44	10 00	222 28	1,435 86	339 54	.....
21. Preston township, ...	2,919 77	4,714 91	328 31	3,014 34	224 25	131 88	1,029 97	4,728 75	.....	1,183 40
22. Prompton borough, ...	725 21	809 00	96 58	462 00	28 34	22 47	70 94	689 33	180 27	.....
23. Salem township, ...	1 462 39	2,757 15	195 77	1,804 63	118 38	101 19	247 46	2,377 43	735 10	.....
24. Scott township, ...	1,537 04	3,003 88	70 91	2,262 00	126 92	60 13	423 88	2,943 84	165 98	.....
25. Seelyville, Ind., ...	864 76	1,236 71	21 58	899 50	36 57	37 91	187 73	1,183 29	.....	145 51
26. Starrucca borough, ...	837 00	1,336 15	4 25	1,020 50	74 83	82 63	170 45	1,361 66	24 81	.....
27. Sterling township, ...	1,003 14	1,791 75	42 13	1,131 00	150 14	72 69	208 03	1,603 30	275 76	.....
28. Texas township, ...	4,298 56	6,609 87	1,651 66	3,360 60	41 57	782 00	639 69	6,474 92	278 61	.....
29. Waymart borough, ...	1,737 45	2,161 03	28 00	1,052 50	54 36	.....	984 76	2,119 62	.....	4,122 59
30. White Mills, Ind., ...	2,224 46	2,842 87	.....	899 50	116 96	43 62	946 05	2,006 13	.....	3,092 76
	$58,123 49	$90,692 56	$5,530 81	$57,059 15	$4,108 31	$2,890 71	$18,090 89	$87,679 87	$4,720 17	$21,964 12

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Adamsburg borough,	1	7	1	.....	$45 00	.....	33	27	46	93	$1 25	6	.....	$304 38	$177 57
2. Allegheny township,	17	7	7	10	39 14	$38 80	289	275	496	82	1 47	4.5	.....	4,488 34	2,857 63
3. Arnold borough,	7	9	1	6	110 00	55 42	197	171	252	95	1 80	9.5	.....	7,273 52	1,833 30
4. Arona borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	37	43	56	83	1 11	5	3	689 66	343 37
5. Avonmore borough,	4	8	1	2	75 00	40 66	76	85	108	91	1 60	3.5	2.5	1,955 89	538 95
6. Bell township,	7	7	4	6	35 50	34 00	100	97	187	85	1 36	2.5	2.5	2,693 72	958 48
7. Bolivar borough,	3	8	2	1	50 00	40 00	53	63	84	91	1 56	8	5	2,042 55	446 31
8. Bridgeport Ind.,	7	7	7	.....	50 00	.....	214	257	310	85	1 02	3.5	0.5	1,888 37	1,609 59
9. Burrell, Upper, township,	6	7	2	4	33 00	33 50	72	52	90	73	2 04	3.5	.....	1,035 67	668 18
10. Burrell, Lower, township,	7	7	2	5	45 00	40 00	101	115	160	86	1 35	4	.....	2,428 39	899 07
11. Cokeville borough,	3	7	1	2	45 00	36 00	85	61	122	91	1 12	5	.....	836 26	549 06
12. Concord Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	36 00	11	13	15	76	1 69	2	.....	183 67	128 15
13. Cook township,	9	7	4	5	32 00	32 60	146	140	188	77	1 19	4	.....	1,251 68	1,298 56
14. Derry borough,	13	8	3	13	62 50	43 30	335	334	533	93	1 20	10	2	5,780 28	1,981 56
15. Derry township,	49	7	11	41	40 10	39 48	1,021	985	1,348	84	1 11	5	.....	16,548 07	7,374 69

16. Donegal borough,	1	7	1	.....	37 50	.....	13	29	30	89	1 55	7	.....	248 26	153 99
17. Donegal township,	11	7	5	6	32 00	32 00	195	160	284	80	1 21	4	.....	1,351 57	1,450 92
18. East Greensburg borough,	5	8	1	4	65 00	45 00	100	130	200	86	1 40	4	1	1,806 87	834 08
19. Fairfield township,	14	7	10	4	33 30	30 75	262	239	343	83	1 12	5	2	3,655 65	1,875 40
20. Franklin township,	16	7	8	8	40 00	40 00	256	240	372	86	1 48	2.5	.....	3,504 64	2,107 72
21. Greensburg borough,	30	9	2	28	100 00	55 53	702	724	1,118	95	1 76	4	1.5	7,004 28	5,176 28
22. Harmony, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	13	16	16	80	1 80	2.5	.....	142 49	121 91
23. Hempfield township,	50	7	25	31	40 47	39 77	958	907	1,367	82	1 34	2.5	1	18,709 62	7,399 42
24. Huntingdon, North, township,	38	8	7	31	46 00	42 00	662	641	1,103	91	1 32	3	1	13,531 52	7,251 72
25. Huntingdon, East, township,	31	8	18	14	52 22	45 71	977	880	1,238	88	98	2	2.5	13,436 48	6,668 76
26. Huntingdon, South, township,	17	7	11	6	42 52	40 89	453	443	614	87	1 08	1.5	0.5	4,835 32	3,703 89
27. Hyde Park borough,	2	8	1	1	45 00	40 00	45	51	85	90	1 50	10	.....	909 05	312 68
28. Irwin borough,	14	8	4	12	88 75	49 37	298	369	501	94	1 72	4.5	3.5	8,708 25	2,239 76
29. Jennette borough,	22	9	1	21	85 00	50 00	517	519	706	92	2 17	8	.....	16,703 81	3,860 14
30. Latrobe borough,	19	9	3	17	80 00	50 59	421	423	734	96	1 84	6	2	16,293 72	3,516 30
31. Legrange, Ind.,	4	8	1	3	50 00	40 00	106	99	174	85	1 06	4	2	1,356 00	993 00
32. Ligonier borough,	7	8	2	5	62 50	42 00	152	133	237	94	1 32	5	2	3,107 05	1,058 68
33. Ligonier township,	23	7	11	12	35 63	33 08	427	397	551	89	1 16	4	1.5	5,557 35	3,039 65
34. Livermore borough,	1	7	1	.....	40 00	.....	14	16	24	85	1 79	2.5	1	238 27	165 07
35. Loyalhanna township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	38 75	57	54	77	76	1 80	2.5	1.5	1,355 04	609 38
36. Ludwick borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	50 00	131	115	188	89	1 01	4	.....	1,451 60	693 26
37. Madison borough,	2	7	1	1	50 00	40 00	43	39	59	83	1 23	2.5	2.5	554 68	243 00
38. Manor borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	41 66	90	85	132	95	1 63	7	3	7,332 05	621 61
39. Mars Hill, Ind.,	5	7	3	4	55 00	50 00	111	114	121	83	1 52	3.5	0.5	2,439 39	854 39
40. Monessen borough,	11	9	1	10	90 00	56 06	328	322	353	90	1 10	8	2	14,660 22	1,064 69
41. Mt. Pleasant borough,	21	8.5	3	20	75 44	47 25	516	492	768	90	1 70	7.5	0.5	11,943 53	3,863 40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. Mt. Pleasant township, ...	36	7	14	23	48 14	46 95	815	848	1,461	92	1 66	2.5	1	12,864 85	6,059 08
43. New Alexandria borough, ...	2	7	1	1	45 00	35 00	34	44	57	90	1 26	2.5	.....	485 05	292 25
44. New Florence borough, ...	4	7	2	2	52 50	35 00	114	88	148	90	1 21	5	.....	1,189 13	674 45
45. New Kensington borough, ...	20	9	1	21	100 00	45 00	579	685	755	86	1 20	7.5	2.5	19,678 30	3,572 63
46. North Belle Vernon borough, ...	4	8	2	2	56 25	42 50	91	95	136	95	1 32	6	2	1,717 46	715 69
47. North Irwin borough, ...	2	8	.....	2	.....	47 50	40	47	72	93	1 24	4	3	979 47	380 28
48. Parnassus borough, ...	9	9	1	9	90 00	47 77	230	242	354	91	1 35	8	2	8,901 40	1,509 42
49. Penn borough, ...	4	8	1	3	50 00	41 66	88	111	138	90	1 17	6	2	1,447 77	624 08
50. Penn township, ...	28	7	11	20	41 09	39 50	572	585	838	87	1 20	1.25	0.5	5,640 16	4,988 53
51. Rostraver township, ...	25	7	5	20	41 00	40 25	542	527	706	85	1 19	1	0.5	3,347 73	3,777 22
52. St. Clair township, ...	4	7	4	.....	36 25	.....	65	56	93	85	1 80	6	.....	1,084 30	591 41
53. New Salem borough, ...	3	7	2	1	42 50	40 00	66	61	109	87	1 37	3	3	1,647 18	537 15
54. Salem township, ...	17	7	7	10	40 00	39 93	295	286	375	85	1 36	2.5	0.5	4,638 53	2,095 56
55. Scottdale borough, ...	18	8.5	4	15	76 25	51 00	339	457	662	94	1 46	4.5	2	12,972 38	3,255 41
56. Sewickley township, ...	6	7	4	2	45 00	45 00	103	112	165	78	1 74	1.5	.....	1,514 07	931 57

57. Smithton borough,	4	7	.....	4	.....	41 25	69	89	121	88	1 56	10	.....	1,533 20	.....
58. South Greensburg borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	45 00	114	100	119	89	1 87	4	1.5	1,496 15	563 45
59. Southeast Greensburg borough,	3	8	.....	3	.....	51 66	57	61	95	91	1 80	4	1	1,151 15	470 85
60. Southwest Greensburg borough,	4	8	1	3	60 00	50 00	79	91	150	88	1 95	5	1	2,598 69	684 20
61. Sulphur Springs, Ind.,	3	7	1	2	45 00	45 00	82	78	104	88	1 04	3	3	2,163 51	494 36
62. Union, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	12	16	20	86	2 12	1.5	.....	193 54	126 85
63. Unity township,	38	7	13	28	43 34	42 44	845	802	1,236	81	1 40	3	.....	12,208 03	5,923 36
64. Vandergrift borough,	11	9	1	10	111 14	48 50	225	252	378	93	1 58	7	6	11,460 04	1,463 10
65. Vandergrift Heights borough,	9	8	1	8	75 00	40 00	254	208	425	90	1 60	12	4	5,609 44	1,216 41
66. Verona, Ind.,	2	7	1	1	50 00	38 00	44	35	63	86	1 42	5	.....	536 59	334 53
67. Washington township,	14	7	7	7	36 60	35 70	212	200	349	87	1 72	3	.....	2,353 85	1,887 24
68. West Newton borough,	17	8	4	14	71 87	42 00	298	347	524	94	1 53	7	2	7,659 45	2,660 79
69. Youghiogheny township,	11	7	5	6	47 00	40 00	213	227	375	95	1 29	4	2	4,024 56	1,926 34
70. Youngstown borough,	2	7	1	1	45 00	40 00	29	31	43	92	2 07	5.5	1.5	522 16	305 56
	797	7.62	264	567	$55 20	$42 18	17,183	17,130	25,512	88	$1 46	4.69	1.96	$341,945 43	$129,605 28

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Adamsburg borough, ...	$372 05	$549 62	$59 99	$325 00	$50 74	$27 75	$64 07	$527 55	$70 35	.....
2. Allegheny township, ...	3,295 22	6,152 85	513 24	4,809 50	183 98	158 24	1,253 62	6,918 58	.....	$765 73
3. Arnold borough, ...	9,450 11	11,283 41	168 09	4,064 87	200 00	505 47	2,228 82	7,167 25	.....	4,548 06
4. Arona borough, ...	488 97	832 34	6 60	545 00	35 82	22 94	142 48	752 84	.....	767 50
5. Avonmore borough, ...	3,146 12	3,685 07	221 53	1,623 85	231 67	182 92	738 51	2,998 48	.....	5,678 21
6. Bell township, ...	2,571 16	3,529 64	3 47	1,607 50	19 20	79 57	1,353 17	3,062 91	.....	543 27
7. Bolivar borough, ...	1,888 89	2,335 20	609 30	1,150 00	171 15	65 79	382 50	2,378 74	48 53	.....
8. Bridgeport Ind., ...	2,176 93	3,786 52	169 74	2,520 00	488 42	171 38	425 43	3,774 97	59 26	.....
9. Burrell, Upper, township, ...	1,072 88	1,741 06	.....	1,450 00	199 13	55 75	285 70	1,990 58	.....	249 52
10. Burrell, Lower, township, ...	2,227 30	3,126 37	109 67	2,102 50	351 74	116 86	186 72	2,927 49	198 88	.....
11. Cokeville borough, ...	776 85	1,325 91	22 36	849 00	22 20	88 44	244 97	1,226 97	127 81	.....
12. Concord Ind., ...	892 34	1,020 49	150 98	261 00	.....	14 27	37 63	463 88	556 61	.....
13. Cook township, ...	1,151 32	2,449 82	145 16	2,109 75	178 48	47 24	204 00	2,684 63	401 28	.....
14. Derry borough, ...	7,565 55	9,547 11	442 54	4,995 00	175 91	175 26	2,323 87	8,112 58	.....	835 65
15. Derry township, ...	17,928 83	25,303 52	2,741 61	13,652 00	718 47	470 58	5,390 06	22,972 72	.....	7,234 12

16. Donegal borough,	221 04	375 03	.....	117 59	54 28	13 60	54 56	240 43	.....	306 15
17. Donegal township,	1,697 63	3,148 55	90 15	2,324 53	311 89	.....	311 90	3,038 47	.....	170 16
18. East Greensburg borough,	6,193 15	7,027 23	3,983 42	2,115 00	510 63	75 00	351 17	7,035 22	.....	3,807 99
19. Fairfield township,	4,267 25	6,142 65	995 85	3,284 00	398 23	128 76	355 95	5,162 79	179 86	.....
20. Franklin township,	4,182 20	6,289 92	53 12	4,645 00	341 86	176 85	946 63	6,163 46	.....	447 08
21. Greensburg borough,	26,028 69	31,204 97	1,513 65	17,485 24	954 18	586 12	9,320 68	29,859 87	.....	78,434 27
22. Harmony, Ind.,	393 67	515 58	12 84	290 00	.....	38 52	23 42	364 78	150 80	.....
23. Hempfield township,	19,122 96	26,522 38	8,076 27	14,491 80	1,331 32	694 92	2,857 29	27,451 60	.....	1,811 17
24. Huntingdon, North, township,	15,788 78	23,040 50	1,487 58	13,332 80	859 06	67 10	5,829 50	21,576 04	.....	2,433 91
25. Huntingdon, East, township,	14,439 87	21,108 63	4,138 64	12,719 50	1,302 33	288 81	3,786 70	22,235 98	.....	11,627 35
26. Huntingdon, South, township,	4,512 50	8,216 39	383 38	4,917 19	553 35	110 70	802 08	6,766 70	1,474 51	.....
27. Hyde Park borough,	963 96	1,276 64	114 99	700 00	.....	80 07	184 82	1,079 88	100 76	.....
28. Irwin borough,	9,660 00	11,839 76	846 55	6,380 75	225 00	398 88	3,746 92	11,598 10	301 66	.....
29. Jennette borough,	16,531 37	20,391 51	451 97	11,546 16	194 78	419 35	7,630 24	20,242 50	.....	22,440 75
30. Latrobe borough,	40,326 97	43,843 27	25,530 93	10,050 00	654 49	719 36	6,915 46	43,870 24	.....	28,808 10
31. Legrange, Ind.,	3,484 71	4,477 71	167 01	1,400 00	197 44	87 08	426 92	2,278 45	699 26	.....
32. Ligonier borough,	3,163 43	4,222 11	113 89	2,727 50	37 82	189 56	390 98	3,459 75	660 72	.....
33. Ligonier township,	6,528 08	9,567 73	1,152 97	5,874 25	473 42	498 09	1,546 86	9,545 59	.....	1,789 51
34. Livermore borough,	297 58	462 65	6 00	325 00	2 08	13 91	94 68	441 67	62 32	.....
35. Loyalhanna township,	1,863 89	2,473 27	130 56	1,123 75	142 02	81 05	162 15	1,639 53	875 87	.....
36. Ludwick borough,	1,785 02	2,478 28	140 67	1,720 00	136 23	124 70	198 04	2,319 64	228 63	.....
37. Madison borough,	4,576 13	4,819 13	1,992 13	650 00	155 13	.....	2,004 90	4,802 16	.....	2,258 09
38. Manor borough,	11,058 79	11,680 40	8,639 21	1,402 00	198 74	197 71	878 68	11,316 34	.....	7,772 79
39. Mars Hill, Ind.,	2,909 44	3,763 83	194 22	1,868 00	189 73	73 25	622 10	2,897 30	.....	696 47
40. Monessen borough,	12,590 62	13,655 31	998 24	5,442 50	481 60	303 97	6,371 39	13,597 70	.....	15,923 53
41. Mt. Pleasant borough,	39,763 72	43,627 12	562 05	9,429 00	937 84	279 07	32,419 16	43,627 12	.....	28,441 19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, building, purchasing, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. Mt. Pleasant township, ...	12,743 59	18,802 67	3,480 02	12,261 40	1,193 08	1,077 45	1,385 15	19,397 10	.....	3,598 58
43. New Alexandria borough, ...	584 88	877 13	10 25	571 75	78 51	23 12	180 83	864 46	.....	68 58
44. New Florence borough, ...	1,141 62	1,816 07	131 17	1,262 50	56 82	128 74	132 42	1,711 65	351 38	.....
45. New Kensington borough, ...	22,453 39	26,026 02	2,332 83	9,632 25	801 47	534 32	5,246 21	18,547 08	.....	27,050 42
46. North Belle Vernon borough, ...	1,786 47	2,502 16	24 65	1,620 00	201 86	96 89	588 30	2,531 70	.....	985 47
47. North Irwin borough, ...	1,764 49	2,144 77	.....	764 00	33 58	32 15	977 32	1,807 05	.....	1,732 28
48. Parnassus borough, ...	9,495 15	11,004 57	260 87	4,970 00	145 68	355 92	2,843 36	8,575 83	.....	15,573 22
49. Penn borough, ...	1,269 34	1,893 42	81 83	1,440 00	80 85	117 49	428 25	2,148 42	.....	1,902 73
50. Penn township, ...	7,712 61	12,701 14	2,018 19	8,411 25	326 55	224 07	914 26	11,894 32	733 06	.....
51. Rostraver township, ...	7,105 39	10,882 61	1,489 52	7,180 00	875 65	308 00	1,029 04	10,882 61	.....	1,031 16
52. St. Clair township, ...	954 95	1,546 36	39 10	1,050 00	98 71	34 15	300 35	1,522 31	110 29	.....
53. New Salem borough, ...	2,099 98	2,637 13	37 11	905 00	15 40	68 40	1,560 32	2,586 23	.....	4,545 43
54. Salem township, ...	5,406 96	7,502 52	1,423 93	4,757 00	307 08	333 99	234 00	7,056 00	.....	598 37
55. Scottdale borough, ...	13,874 77	17,130 18	504 38	9,212 50	141 00	802 84	3,813 31	14,474 03	.....	22,174 01
56. Sewickley township, ...	2,097 05	3,028 62	.....	1,950 00	226 17	89 51	621 24	2,886 92	141 70	.....

57. Smithton borough, ...	1,429 73	1,429 73	85 60	1,195 00	46 60	33 87	56 70	1,417 77	11 96	.....
58. South Greensburg borough, ...	1,977 62	2,541 08	61 42	1,230 00	82 27	85 97	423 83	1,883 49	1,303 70	.....
59. Southeast Greensburg borough,	1,259 96	1,730 81	62 81	1,270 00	15 26	30 13	290 43	1,663 63	24 81	.....
60. Southwest Greensburg borough,	3,068 89	3,753 09	1,164 36	1,720 00	140 68	86 00	435 44	3,546 48	.....	5,437 12
61. Sulphur Springs, Ind., ...	1,668 39	2,162 75	11 20	975 00	175 44	44 00	845 27	2,050 91	.....	888 16
62. Union, Ind., ...	253 22	380 67	32 50	290 00	20 00	9 09	32 41	384 00	.....	3 93
63. Unity township, ...	12,208 03	18,131 39	1,635 30	11,350 10	1,470 35	615 88	1,334 50	16,406 13	1,587 50	.....
64. Vandergrift borough, ...	20,291 57	21,754 67	9,426 05	5,465 00	594 76	215 95	4,636 59	20,338 35	.....	25,583 68
65. Vandergrift Heights borough, ..	4,949 70	6,166 11	45 77	3,240 00	70 69	154 42	2,414 07	5,924 95	.....	14,004 86
66. Verona, Ind., ...	893 02	1,227 55	3 70	635 50	64 98	81 22	100 51	885 91	395 18	.....
67. Washington township, ...	2,498 76	4,386 00	17 00	3,640 00	856 42	113 85	353 52	4,980 79	.....	594 79
68. West Newton borough, ...	7,411 34	10,072 13	568 46	6,826 00	401 13	332 20	3,122 62	11,250 41	.....	11,346 57
69. Youghiogheny township, ...	3,736 58	5,662 92	328 01	3,319 00	391 96	.....	924 48	4,963 45	.....	2,864 86
70. Youngstown borough, ...	686 72	992 28	11 97	615 00	40 97	29 83	170 99	868 76	.....	1,498 32
	$460,180 15	$589,785 43	$92,488 57	$286,184 78	$22,573 68	$13,888 34	$138,891 85	$554,027 22	$9,776 42	$394,969 04

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WYOMING COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Black Walnut, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	$26 00	.....	24	20	34	76	$0 76	6	.....	$170 80	$130 76
2. Braintrim township,	5	8	2	3	38 00	$30 00	84	88	121	89	1 15	8	.....	1,126 02	833 85
3. Braintrim, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	16 71	9	11	11	85	1 15	2.5	.....	61 14	102 80
4. Clinton township,	4	7	.....	4	.....	25 00	52	57	77	87	1 12	5	.....	756 49	486 78
5. Eaton township,	6	7	1	5	25 00	25 00	70	60	32	80	1 23	4	.....	808 00	678 66
6. Eaton, Ind., No. 1,	1	8	1	.....	30 00	.....	16	12	19	81	1 30	2	.....	165 98	170 00
7. Exeter township,	1	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	13	7	13	77	1 78	4	.....	192 24	116 92
8. Factoryville borough,	3	8	1	2	60 00	35 00	50	47	68	86	1 78	6	.....	1,083 45	633 33
9. Falls township,	9	8	2	6	28 87	28 43	113	101	115	89	1 52	6	.....	1,751 58	1,096 00
10. Forkston township,	8	7	2	6	30 00	25 00	107	102	133	79	1 18	4	3	950 53	1,005 07
11. LaGrange, Ind.,	1	7	.....	1	.....	26 00	11	15	17	79	1 47	3.5	.....	154 20	135 28
12. Lemon township,	6	7	1	5	22 00	18 40	61	63	81	79	1 22	2	.....	442 36	665 71
13. Lymanville, Ind.,	1	8	.....	1	.....	25 00	11	13	20	90	1 48	8	.....	137 92	125 22
14. Mehoopany township,	4	7	1	3	23 00	23 00	38	29	47	85	1 51	3.5	.....	575 70	539 29
15. Mehoopany, Ind.,	3	8	2	1	37 50	30 00	54	62	68	90	1 05	5	.....	585 42	516 42

16. Meshoppen borough,	4	8	1	3	70 00	30 00	64	74	112	93	1 50	8	8	1,752 68	578 26
17. Meshoppen township,	7	7	.....	7	.....	16 71	64	64	80	77	1 14	4	.....	675 28	725 69
18. Monroe township,	8	8	3	5	33 33	26 00	150	162	211	84	1 15	12	.....	1,808 80	1,052 85
19. Nicholson borough,	5	8	2	4	57 50	31 25	88	119	165	90	1 47	10	2.5	2,085 12	879 69
20. Nicholson township,	8	7	3	5	24 00	24 00	64	56	82	79	1 08	7	.....	1,250 70	803 63
21. Nicholson, West, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	25 00	.....	23	14	33	90	94	3	.....	74 58	150 30
22. North Branch township,	3	7	1	2	25 00	25 00	47	46	67	83	1 00	3	.....	309 68	383 47
23. Northmoreland township,	5	8	3	2	23 50	23 50	72	83	103	85	96	3	.....	567 08	640 29
24. Northmoreland, Ind.,	2	8.5	1	1	35 00	30 00	37	34	39	90	1 15	3.5	.....	306 43	321 39
25. Noxen township,	7	8	2	5	60 00	35 00	163	164	213	82	1 18	12	.....	2,017 00	1,009 48
26. Overfield township,	3	8	1	2	30 00	28 00	38	47	57	84	1 14	4	.....	564 97	537 34
27. Tunkhannock borough,	9	9	3	6	71 85	38 00	150	143	230	93	1 99	10	.....	4,055 95	1,459 91
28. Tunkhannock township,	7	7	4	3	25 00	25 00	95	85	55	70	1 23	4	.....	900 23	932 92
29. Tunkhannock, Ind.,	1	8	1	1	35 00	35 00	24	38	58	90	1 27	5	.....	369 29	337 14
30. Washington township,	7	7	2	5	24 00	23 60	94	74	106	80	1 17	2.5	.....	642 20	829 17
31. Windham township,	7	7	1	7	25 00	21 14	112	70	101	84	1 17	4	.....	816 18	905 15
	138	7.55	44	96	$35 17	$26 65	1,998	1,960	2,568	84	$1 26	5.31	4.5	$27,157 81	$18,782 75

TABULAR STATEMENT OF WYOMING COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Black Walnut, Ind.,	$430 73	$561 49	$238 77	$182 00	$8 82	$22 39	$91 98	$543 96	.....	$254 06
2. Braintrim township,	1,051 47	1,885 32	15 56	1,328 00	104 07	32 22	350 39	1,830 24	$55 08	.....
3. Braintrim, Ind.,	115 48	218 28	.....	117 00	20 00	.....	56 63	193 63	24 65	.....
4. Clinton township,	687 00	1,173 78	221 71	706 25	59 81	25 20	154 85	1,167 82	176 71	.....
5. Eaton township,	744 60	1,423 26	98 71	996 25	68 93	25 31	163 44	1,352 64	.....	100 19
6. Eaton, Ind., No. 1,	186 95	356 95	2 50	247 50	34 13	5 21	46 31	335 65	21 30	.....
7. Exeter township,	185 74	302 66	1 55	217 50	9 02	2 57	72 02	302 66	.....	.....
8. Factoryville borough,	942 06	1,575 39	.....	1,005 00	242 22	.....	292 91	1,630 13	77	.....
9. Falls township,	2,141 46	3,237 46	32 26	2,051 00	256 91	42 74	583 32	2,966 23	271 23	.....
10. Forkston township,	1,809 47	2,814 54	359 96	1,494 28	70 38	.....	314 60	2,239 22	575 32	.....
11. LaGrange, Ind.,	154 20	289 48	.....	188 50	44 22	8 50	63 22	304 44	.....	14 96
12. Lemon township,	998 60	1,664 31	70 81	816 50	173 35	29 24	243 43	1,333 33	330 98	.....
13. Lymanville, Ind.,	291 13	326 35	23 57	212 50	6 00	3 37	46 14	291 58	34 77	.....
14. Mehoopany township,	723 01	1,262 30	.....	603 75	26 05	23 84	389 31	1,042 95	235 23	.....
15. Mehoopany, Ind.,	748 90	1,265 32	1 30	600 00	61 86	37 04	441 36	1,144 50	.....	2 06

16. Meshoppen borough, ...	2,197 16	2,775 42	174 26	1,311 75	173 53	48 93	1,068 53	2,777 00	.....	3,071 58
17. Meshoppen township, ...	960 75	1,686 14	167 58	811 50	18 27	45 32	230 79	1,333 46	360 27	.....
18. Monroe township, ...	1,873 59	2,926 42	221 62	1,888 75	125 52	138 99	493 79	2,868 67	.....	200 82
19. Nicholson borough, ...	3,644 51	4,524 20	106 11	1,970 75	160 00	275 58	1,545 55	4,057 99	.....	777 15
20. Nicholson township, ...	1,166 55	1,970 18	16 20	1,404 00	50 00	15 46	300 02	1,785 68	184 50	.....
21. Nicholson, West, Ind., ...	111 16	261 46	.....	181 25	36 50	10 21	53 46	281 42	.....	29 01
22. North Branch township, ...	567 37	950 84	37 40	531 25	70 23	.....	96 12	735 00	215 84	.....
23. Northmoreland township, ...	806 38	1,446 67	60 28	975 00	57 07	34 93	211 88	1,339 16	107 51	.....
24. Northmoreland, Ind., ...	491 47	812 86	8 31	564 63	89 85	35 01	124 06	812 86	.....	.....
25. Noxen township, ...	1,931 64	2,941 12	241 85	2,328 00	145 44	109 08	1,701 48	4,525 85	.....	1,159 23
26. Overfield township, ...	706 61	1,243 95	.....	702 50	15 34	17 23	145 81	880 88	363 07	.....
27. Tunkhannock borough, ...	4,419 07	5,878 98	238 45	4,045 88	212 88	351 13	1,000 81	5,849 15	.....	320 17
28. Tunkhannock township, ...	766 98	1,699 90	35 20	1,266 25	126 91	43 50	292 51	1,764 37	.....	64 47
29. Tunkhannock, Ind., ...	432 94	770 08	42 75	630 54	25 82	70 13	21 04	790 28	79 80	.....
30. Washington township, ...	644 51	1,473 68	173 39	1,197 50	9 79	32 31	253 01	1,666 00	.....	192 32
31. Windham township, ...	1,089 51	1,994 66	24 84	1,237 50	79 40	46 13	204 82	1,592 69	401 97	.....
	$32,931 60	$51,713 75	$2,617 94	$31,933 08	$2,603 26	$1,531 57	$11,053 59	$49,739 44	$3,439 00	$6,186 02

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK COUNTY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
1. Carroll township,	6	7	3	3	$32 00	$32 00	103	118	140	82	$1 06	2.5	.....	$1,159 89	$929 53
2. Chanceford township,	18	7	12	6	31 41	30 66	336	340	391	77	98	2	.....	2,236 15	2,877 61
3. Chanceford, Lower, township,	15	7	8	7	33 00	33 00	297	278	323	73	1 11	4	.....	3,046 04	2,487 06
4. Cordorus township,	14	7	13	1	32 07	33 00	294	256	373	89	1 15	1.5	0.5	2,166 46	2,312 27
5. Cordorus, North, township,	15	7	13	2	28 00	28 00	388	251	443	80	87	1.25	.....	1,826 03	2,630 26
6. Conewago township,	10	7	6	4	30 00	30 00	214	183	207	79	1 03	1	.....	915 55	1,593 36
7. Cross Roads borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	29 00	21	21	30	83	1 32	6	2	362 58	103 72
8. Dallastown borough,	5	8	4	1	43 75	32 00	154	105	246	95	1 04	6	6	2,378 84	917 59
9. Delta borough,	4	8	1	3	55 00	38 33	86	91	129	91	1 32	6	3	2,064 88	650 22
10. Dillsburg borough,	3	8	3	.....	48 50	.....	68	79	120	92	1 22	3.25	2	1,438 19	634 07
11. Dover borough,	2	8	2	.....	40 00	.....	55	59	87	90	80	1.5	.....	350 53	448 74
12. Dover township,	15	7	12	3	30 00	30 00	399	325	412	81	78	1.5	0.75	3,139 82	2,431 16
13. East Prospect borough,	1	8	1	.....	40 00	.....	24	32	50	89	90	2	2	382 31	223 03
14. Fairview township,	14	7	10	4	35 56	36 25	268	247	365	88	1 20	2.5	.....	2,792 24	2,128 66
15. Fawn township,	10	7	2	8	34 00	33 50	166	168	249	78	1 30	2.5	.....	1,528 75	1,608 59

16. Fawn Grove borough,	1	8	.....	1	.....	35 00	18	16	27	96	1 60	3	.....	224 56	197 77
17. Felton borough,	1	7	.....	1	.....	35 00	28	14	39	82	1 13	3.5	.....	313 13	211 39
18. Franklin township,	6	7	5	1	33 00	35 00	103	98	168	89	1 36	1.75	.....	934 58	899 63
19. Franklintown Borough,	2	7	1	1	35 00	28 00	26	22	37	81	1 56	5	.....	270 58	296 16
20. Glen Rock borough,	5	9	4	1	46 88	40 00	106	113	175	89	1 56	5.5	1	2,085 41	1,082 84
21. Goldsboro borough,	2	7	1	1	40 00	35 00	38	40	69	85	1 33	3	5	975 75	379 47
22. Hanover borough,	20	9	5	16	65 50	38 59	418	421	694	94	1 50	4	1.5	11,806 50	4,378 49
23. Heidelberg township,	6	7	6	.....	30 00	.....	152	123	180	81	91	1	1	1,452 28	1,034 68
24. Hellam township,	13	7	2	11	35 00	35 00	166	289	388	82	1 20	1.5	.....	2,113 39	2,105 61
25. Hopewell township,	11	7	2	9	29 00	29 73	163	154	223	84	1 30	3	.....	1,696 33	1,846 84
26. Hopewell, North, township,	8	7	4	4	29 00	29 00	142	135	182	85	1 14	2.5	.....	1,035 61	1,232 46
27. Hopewell, East, township,	10	7	4	6	27 70	28 61	143	141	168	78	1 19	3.5	.....	1,649 64	1,246 00
28. Jackson township,	9	7	6	3	30 79	30 79	210	160	234	82	1 04	0.5	.....	832 07	1,517 22
29. Jefferson borough,	2	8	2	.....	37 50	.....	40	53	77	89	1 12	5	3	809 46	303 68
30. Lewisberry borough,	1	8	1	.....	47 50	....	22	27	37	94	1 15	3.5	.....	275 00	219 88
31. Loganville borough,	2	7	2	.....	36 00	.....	40	26	58	91	1 70	3	.....	373 34	349 95
32. Manchester borough,	8	8	1	2	40 00	35 00	55	37	70	93	1 43	4	3	1,104 21	524 61
33. Manchester township,	9	7	8	1	33 00	33 00	183	184	259	71	1 38	1.5	.....	1,791 55	1,573 14
34. Manchester, East, township,	11	7	9	2	33 00	33 00	182	160	243	82	1 76	2	.....	1,833 62	1,554 13
35. Manchester, West, township,	11	7	8	3	34 00	34 00	241	245	318	87	1 10	1	1	3,382 44	1,937 14
36. Manheim township,	7	7	7	.....	30 00	.....	192	148	215	88	86	0.75	.....	706 30	1,299 09
37. Manheim, West, township,	6	7	6	.....	33 00	.....	182	166	200	81	89	0.5	.....	624 54	1,284 60
38. Monaghan township,	5	7	4	1	35 00	35 00	96	71	116	86	1 34	2 5	.....	900 63	835 92
39. Mt. Airy, Ind.,	1	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	32	27	30	76	83	3.5	.....	235 63	194 72
40. Newberry township,	17	7	9	8	32 00	29 25	260	224	302	83	1 33	3	2	3,505 75	2,358 18
41. New Salem borough,	1	8	1	.....	28 00	.....	32	19	46	90	1 07	4		286 78	215 41

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
	Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation.
42. New Freedom borough, ...	3	8.3	1	2	40 00	35 50	60	67	97	84	1 26	5	1	1,232 29	445 34
43. North York borough, ...	5	7.75	3	2	36 66	35 00	154	137	217	90	92	4.5	1	1,361 97	987 59
44. Paradise township, ...	7	7	6	1	33 00	33 00	180	132	211	86	93	0.75	.....	742 91	1,175 30
45. Peach Bottom township,*	14	7	4	10	34 75	31 60	273	541	372	87	96	4	.....	2,696 59	2,164 61
46. Penn township, ...	9	7	9	.....	33 00	.....	200	193	388	91	1 03	0.75	0.25	1,410 64	1,748 50
47. Railroad borough, ...	2	8	1	1	35 00	30 00	34	28	49	78	1 08	5.5	2	659 58	201 66
48. Red Lion borough, ...	6	8	2	4	53 50	37 00	153	147	243	81	1 11	6	2	2,903 39	1,125 41
49. Seven Valley, Ind., ...	2	9	2	.....	41 50	.....	55	55	81	87	93	4	1	774 63	396 84
50. Shrewsbury borough, ...	3	8	.....	3	.....	35 00	58	60	86	89	1 21	4	1.5	925 64	489 68
51. Shrewsbury township, ...	13	7	9	4	34 00	33 00	248	229	348	87	1 09	2	1	2,696 76	2,016 07
52. Springfield township, ...	11	7	8	3	32 00	32 00	241	177	276	85	1 65	1.5	.....	1,537 66	1,574 02
53. Springettsbury township, ...	11	7	9	3	35 00	35 00	205	234	272	81	1 02	2	.....	2,694 66	1,886 81
54. Spring Garden* borough, ...	8	8	2	6	32 00	31 66	108	113	162	79	1 43	2.5	1.5	3,035 33	1,213 78
55. Spring Grove borough, ...	6	8.55	3	3	44 66	32 00	109	121	177	88	1 30	5	2.5	2,365 71	927 39
56. Stewartstown borough, ...	3	7.5	1	2	50 00	34 00	51	49	81	90	1 47	4	2	1,111 63	554 98

57. Warrington township,	10	7	6	4	30 00	30 00	221	163	276	82	1 07	1.5	.....	1,259 79	1,661 40
58. Washington borough,	11	7	10	3	31 88	31 35	173	158	269	81	1 30	2	.....	1,646 89	1,537 78
59. Wellsville borough,	2	8	1	1	40 00	30 00	26	44	55	86	1 42	6.5	.....	498 53	316 99
60. Windsor township,	15	7	14	1	34 50	33 00	340	300	390	85	1 00	2	.....	2,353 64	2,456 10
61. Windsor, Lower, township,	18	7	16	2	33 33	33 33	357	323	455	80	1 02	3	.....	2,877 03	2,895 67
62. Winterstown borough,	1	8	1	.....	35 00	.....	26	21	33	86	1 10	1.5	.....	160 66	200 12
63. Wrightsville borough,	9	8	2	8	65 09	38 75	199	245	378	94	1 24	4.5	1	3,292 00	1,921 62
64. Yoe borough,	3	8	2	1	34 50	40 00	97	75	123	88	1 51	5	5	927 85	426 38
65. York city,	111	9	29	105	57 39	39 69	2,900	2,879	4,065	81	1 48	3.5	1.5	80,212 22	26,508 72
66. York Haven,	4	8.5	2	2	48 65	45 00	102	96	135	87	1 58	8	2	2,291 32	701 19
67. York township,	17	7	13	4	31 00	31 23	363	297	440	83	93	2.5	.....	2,986 46	2,541 42
	607	7.47	345	290	$37 20	$33 43	13,077	12,550	17,711	85	$1 18	3.07	1.97	$191,063 03	$66,200 43

* Incl. from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities
1. Carroll township,	$1,156 78	$2,086 31	$139 82	$1,392 00	$127 86	$49 72	$385 19	$2,094 59	$83 98	.....
2. Chanceford township,	2,417 95	5,295 56	116 03	4,062 00	287 60	247 16	588 35	5,301 14	130 45	.....
3. Chanceford, Lower, township,	3,382 44	5,869 50	933 44	3,567 60	420 68	98 00	777 46	5,797 18	.....	$1,232 00
4. Cordorus township,	3,381 19	5,693 46	104 15	3,982 46	140 35	441 55	671 85	5,340 36	353 10	.....
5. Cordorus, North, township,	1,976 47	4,606 73	136 35	3,045 00	171 90	120 38	422 93	3,896 56	710 17	.....
6. Conewago township,	853 63	2,446 99	124 84	2,177 00	.....	.....	761 77	3,063 61	534 88	.....
7. Cross Roads borough,	377 72	481 44	.....	210 05	7 00	146 91	92 16	456 32	.....	1,214 88
8. Dallastown borough,	2,592 55	3,510 14	41 35	1,707 75	98 23	48 16	1,469 12	3,364 61	.....	2,812 45
9. Delta borough,	2,286 68	2,936 90	8 64	1,798 74	.....	107 00	1,339 82	2,845 20	.....	3,984 22
10. Dillsburg borough,	1,507 81	2,141 88	16 42	1,194 00	70 74	91 58	755 46	2,128 20	.....	2,159 82
11. Dover borough,	559 82	1,008 56	18 99	660 00	19 00	42 13	66 08	806 20	202 36	.....
12. Dover township,	2,978 34	5,109 50	1,095 50	3,262 50	128 52	200 00	753 65	5,449 17	.....	30 67
13. East Prospect borough,	362 66	585 69	.....	330 00	22 68	18 71	210 97	582 36	.....	721 67
14. Fairview township,	2,888 21	5,016 87	222 89	3,629 00	309 43	.....	759 55	5,016 87	.....	89 97
15. Fawn township,	1,682 15	3 290 74	.....	2,436 00	264 04	.....	427 87	3,127 91	493 02	.....

16. Fawn Grove borough, ...	458 74	656 51	7 85	288 75	60 66	.....	286 62	643 88	12 63	.....
17. Felton borough, ...	703 91	915 30	.....	253 75	.....	24 00	54 99	332 74	588 38	.....
18. Franklin township, ...	1,172 64	2,072 27	41 87	1,450 00	93 88	62 18	389 66	2,036 99	.....	155 72
19. Franklintown borough, ...	323 02	619 18	4 85	456 75	17 30	21 73	118 55	619 18	.....	174 99
20. Glen Rock borough, ...	2,304 40	3,387 24	611 00	2,097 50	46 76	44 22	339 66	3,139 14	.....	2,706 90
21. Goldsboro borough, ...	978 55	1,358 02	.....	513 75	.....	67 00	623 33	1,204 08	.....	1,928 00
22. Hanover borough, ...	11,870 91	16,219 40	567 26	9,018 50	503 90	307 48	6,316 67	16,715 81	.....	10,564 41
23. Heidelberg township, ...	1,498 69	2,533 37	114 05	1,303 50	.....	161 69	954 13	2,533 37	.....	608 58
24. Hellam township, ...	3,047 40	5,153 01	.....	3,290 00	173 69	.....	742 11	4,205 80	1,023 34	.....
25. Hopewell township, ...	2,460 27	4,307 11	78 26	2,363 50	264 37	103 44	480 63	3,289 40	1,022 71	.....
26. Hopewell, North, township, ...	1,330 65	2,563 11	171 60	1,674 75	327 88	100 00	278 88	2,553 11	.....	309 09
27. Hopewell, East, township, ...	2,090 39	3,236 39	112 66	2,051 75	180 58	90 62	250 31	2,685 92	655 40	.....
28. Jackson township, ...	1,548 32	3,065 54	109 57	2,007 50	105 82	97 04	387 68	2,707 61	391 21	.....
29. Jefferson borough, ...	821 46	1,185 14	2 67	620 00	96 87	35 70	329 57	1,084 81	....	2,705 40
30. Lewisberry borough, ...	247 20	567 08	8 53	390 00	15 00	16 30	136 64	566 47	.....	23 39
31. Loganville borough, ...	445 11	795 06	.....	522 00	78 61	62 25	120 04	788 90	.....	43 14
32. Manchester borough, ...	1,248 10	1,872 71	11 75	907 50	64 96	13 58	872 74	1,870 53	.....	1,326 29
33. Manchester township, ...	2,046 35	3,619 40	421 97	2,153 25	352 75	77 68	722 36	3,728 01	194 71	.....
34. Manchester, East, township, ..	1,996 05	3,550 18	.....	2,623 50	609 49	46 36	574 84	3,854 19	394 01	... .
35. Manchester, West, township, .	6,546 94	8,481 08	2,576 83	2,703 00	324 87	250 71	1,965 88	7,821 29	.. ..	837 21
36. Manheim township, ...	1,111 54	2,410 63	58 32	1,522 50	393 22	29 22	281 05	2,284 31	126 32	.....
37. Manheim, West, township, ...	1,561 64	2,849 24	14 12	1,446 00	399 65	71 17	365 13	2,296 07	553 17	.....
38. Monaghan township, ...	1,173 04	2,608 90	211 89	1,268 75	156 11	.....	361 68	1,938 43	102 30	.....
39. Mt. Airy, Ind., ...	292 51	487 23	.....	253 75	23 32	43 15	107 01	487 23	.....	56 33
40. Newberry township, ...	3,530 81	5,888 99	90 86	3,784 48	244 76	121 23	1,343 33	5,584 66	.....	2,259 92
41. New Salem borough, ...	656 18	871 59	455 58	231 00	34 50	42 44	86 72	850 38	....	360 00

TABULAR STATEMENT OF YORK COUNTY—Continued.

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies, other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities.
42. New Freedom borough, ...	1,013 68	1,459 02	55 28	946 75	.....	.....	443 21	1,445 24	13 78	.....
43. North York borough, ...	1,315 50	2,303 09	117 61	1,440 00	200 00	.....	534 12	2,291 73	.....	2,538 41
44. Paradise township, ...	842 81	2,028 11	128 43	1,662 00	108 01	51 75	400 01	2,350 20	.....	318 75
45. Peach Bottom township,*	2,434 21	4,598 82	263 54	3,185 00	113 75	282 91	434 85	4,280 05	91 28	.....
46. Penn township, ...	1,455 76	3,204 26	88 38	2,169 00	197 24	250 48	481 13	3,186 23	.....	132 97
47. Railroad borough, ...	3,648 36	3,850 02	3,629 86	536 25	.....	.....	224 97	3,791 08	.....	3,113 98
48. Red Lion borough, ...	2,704 61	3,838 02	281 86	2,607 50	245 62	158 17	975 35	3,758 50	.....	2,479 34
49. Seven Valley, Ind., ...	767 84	1,164 68	24 19	766 50	90 71	41 68	286 39	1,209 47	.....	521 61
50. Shrewsbury borough, ...	945 64	1,435 32	136 08	866 25	44 64	55 40	330 06	1,432 43	.....	597 11
51. Shrewsbury township, ...	3,944 78	5,960 85	1,034 14	3,175 50	243 82	116 37	1,505 14	6,074 97	.....	514 12
52. Springfield township, ...	1,987 17	2,961 19	420 92	2,550 40	120 00	44 92	498 37	3,634 61	.....	351 94
53. Springettsbury township, ...	2,250 33	4,146 14	.....	2,791 25	214 17	.....	630 33	3,635 75	510 39	.....
54. Spring Garden borough, ...	7,584 82	8,798 60	1,352 50	2,696 60	108 74	220 18	4,633 35	8,410 77	.....	387 83
55. Spring Grove borough, ...	2,634 55	3,561 94	415 46	2,038 00	178 77	50 00	817 03	3,559 26	.....	2,807 32
56. Stewartstown borough, ...	1,115 76	1,670 74	110 40	912 00	64 44	31 57	544 19	1,662 60	.....	417 96

57. Warrington township,	1,455 60	3,117 00	.....	2,387 56	127 91	.....	356 79	2,872 26	105 54	.....
58. Washington borough,	1,690 40	3,228 18	95 17	2,550 00	61 64	30 88	525 21	3,251 90	.....	23 72
59. Wellsville borough,	652 22	969 21	28 91	577 50	57 88	.....	134 42	798 71	202 52	.....
60. Windsor township,	2,697 57	5,153 67	104 00	3,804 89	427 37	182 65	412 94	4,931 85	.....	103 18
61. Windsor, Lower, township,	3,409 78	6,205 45	272 93	4,335 00	439 73	197 69	1,040 10	6,285 45	.....	2 37
62. Winterstown borough,	222 43	422 55	.....	280 00	.....	43 80	69 89	393 69	49 52	.....
63. Wrightsville borough,	4,848 74	6,770 36	47 45	3,639 50	534 19	.....	2,288 33	6,509 47	.....	9,349 11
64. Yoe borough,	1,398 24	1,824 62	24 97	899 25	200 18	55 16	489 50	1,669 06	.....	2,575 00
65. York city,	147,838 46	174,347 18	17,878 76	52,900 15	7,484 05	452 00	32,996 42	111,711 38	.....	203,513 52
66. York Haven,	3,102 92	3,804 11	30 91	1,615 00	100 00	.....	916 19	2,662 10	.....	4,857 99
67. York township,	3,714 51	6,255 93	111 58	3,837 50	275 10	75 42	1,242 58	5,542 18	.....	185 91
	$219,961 35	$286,161 78	$29,460 93	$115,308 28	$13,214 48	$2,908 00	$57,721 67	$218,643 24	$8,365 17	$251,181 16

*Copied from last year's report.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COUNTIES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Counties.	Number of districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
		Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
1. Adams,	34	194	7.22	94	102	$35 06	$30 69	3,632	3,527	5,045	84	$1 30	2.33	1.69	$39,481 13	$32,479 81
2. Allegheny,	102	2,835	9.37	278	2,665	76 00	46 68	64,314	65,147	96,182	86	1 60	4.53	1.79	2,626,960 23	574,739 84
3. Armstrong,	46	342	7.38	149	208	39 58	33 77	6,126	6,273	8,754	83	1 32	6.31	4.5	90,619 30	53,301 29
4. Beaver,	50	314	7.90	64	257	48 25	36 82	5,704	5,661	14,099	83	1 61	3.6	1.86	123,865 49	50,954 44
5. Bedford,	41	332	7.11	182	168	35 10	28 57	5,642	5,327	7,281	85	1 20	5.55	2.85	61,916 14	43,835 93
6. Berks,	56	810	8.22	360	478	36 30	32 41	15,497	14,467	23,748	89	1 36	2.5	1.69	318,725 18	149,598 40
7. Blair,	28	422	8.39	128	302	45 76	37 21	8,559	8,508	12,762	87	1 31	4.8	1.8	197,945 81	74,293 21
8. Bradford,	59	488	7.59	113	389	38 67	26 42	6,854	6,517	9,420	81	1 35	3.82	1.95	107,404 33	66,581 32
9. Bucks,	48	351	8.55	108	257	47 04	40 01	7,015	6,707	9,486	86	1 48	3.20	1.25	136,728 16	60,982 57
10. Butler,	53	356	7.52	109	254	42 00	35 27	6,389	6,381	9,426	86	1 40	5.63	3.19	107,548 74	54,958 87
11. Cambria,	54	502	7.75	164	358	44 32	36 39	10,681	11,001	15,206	82	1 27	5.84	3.18	228,157 30	83,552 26
12. Cameron,	8	52	7.51	8	45	49 16	33 86	928	933	1,319	85	1 47	12.19	4.5	12,980 46	7,179 74
13. Carbon,	24	219	8.25	94	130	52 67	35 92	4,722	4,861	6,880	85	1 34	11.25	6.23	96,642 03	40,192 38
14. Centre,	34	289	7.25	164	124	37 66	32 34	5,207	5,628	7,141	83	1 39	4.63	2.57	68,938 27	45,590 44

15. Chester,	74	469	8.66	78	421	55 89	39 12	9,243	9,319	12,620	83	1 49	2.94	1.47	215,218 76	80,259 02
16. Clarion,	37	258	7.18	94	175	39 53	31 80	4,315	4,245	6,346	85	1 32	5.41	2.62	55,866 89	36,377 40
17. Clearfield,	51	474	7.32	166	329	44 02	34 24	9,707	9,566	13,842	83	1 26	5.44	2.59	122,226 75	76,046 09
18. Clinton,	31	182	7.53	64	132	40 67	31 73	3,204	3,133	4,516	85	1 39	5.51	3.37	47,489 36	28,289 91
19. Columbia,	31	261	7.7	98	167	35 95	29 89	4,574	4,466	6,412	81	1 35	4.21	2.12	777,180 21	40,039 98
20. Crawford,	65	520	7.51	132	390	37 65	27 63	6,623	6,968	10,153	86	1 66	4.64	4.55	131,913 88	71,440 93
21. Cumberland,	30	275	7.6	125	159	38 81	34 26	4,891	4,844	7,012	88	1 46	2.76	1.37	85,477 98	42,585 07
22. Dauphin,	38	506	8.45	226	318	42 82	35 21	11,799	11,508	16,910	87	1 39	3.68	2.34	294,595 22	97,027 30
23. Delaware,	42	307	9.35	28	381	76 00	45 88	7,736	7,806	11,880	85	1 66	4.32	1.18	255,478 29	79,080 87
24. Elk,	13	194	7.82	36	159	69 71	37 71	3,131	3,246	4,895	85	1 72	11.16	7.45	66,710 97	29,550 98
25. Erie,	39	569	8.25	82	524	46 75	30 94	8,661	8,672	12,713	83	1 79	4.01	2.18	256,913 34	87,977 46
26. Fayette,	41	517	7.44	199	348	47 72	39 23	11,515	11,658	15,369	82	1 24	4.64	2.3	202,755 02	85,111 80
27. Forest,	10	95	7.6	30	75	42 99	33 50	1,491	1,387	2,057	87	1 72	10.6	3.5	29,529 76	11,418 42
28. Franklin,	19	354	7.35	166	201	36 92	31 84	6,547	6,272	9,118	86	1 25	3.72	1.06	86,944 93	52,670 87
29. Fulton,	12	83	7	53	30	25 57	24 51	1,436	1,255	1,884	81	1 02	2.02	2	7,669 57	12,039 95
30. Greene,	24	228	7.67	122	113	36 53	32 33	3,747	3,403	5,019	82	1 44	2.54	1.82	597,448 61	31,100 53
31. Huntingdon,	45	260	7.21	135	127	33 01	28 79	4,063	4,148	5,573	80	1 27	5.28	3.54	48,108 93	38,203 21
32. Indiana,	39	306	7.12	150	173	37 43	31 45	5,240	5,000	6,972	83	1 30	5.70	2.00	65,351 46	44,044 62
33. Jefferson,	34	327	7.24	127	215	43 61	33 65	6,662	6,936	9,660	84	1 11	5.30	2.50	90,759 43	55,113 62
34. Juniata,	17	116	7.09	59	51	30 69	28 69	1,910	1,846	2,731	85	1 04	3.22	2.5	17,605 60	17,425 57
35. Lackawanna,	39	740	9.44	95	673	57 34	34 49	16,934	18,651	25,034	82	1 42	10.23	6.88	523,185 19	141,606 06
36. Lancaster,	60	753	7.77	292	481	47 01	42 34	15,527	14,784	23,596	89	1 46	2.82	1.76	302,569 77	138,258 40
37. Lawrence,	27	291	7.89	79	229	41 32	35 02	5,592	5,627	8,585	85	1 42	3.87	3.08	146,574 68	47,997 54
38. Lebanon,	21	292	7.73	165	129	41 37	38 00	5,255	5,188	7,624	87	1 48	2.75	1.27	102,221 38	46,635 07
39. Lehigh,	26	434	8.21	226	221	47 24	40 44	8,848	8,705	14,492	92	1 41	3.15	1.47	213,330 01	73,167 80
40. Luzerne,	73	1,037	8.56	248	827	58 09	38 31	24,208	25,588	35,095	83	1 36	11.77	7.89	603,487 25	204,382 78

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COUNTIES—Continued.

Counties.	Number of districts.	Schools.		Teachers.				Scholars.					Tax and Rate Per Cent.			Receipts.
		Whole number.	Average number of months taught.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average salary of males per month.	Average salary of females per month.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Average number attending school.	Average per cent. of attendance.	Cost per month.	Number of mills levied for school purposes.	Number of mills levied for building purposes.	Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes.	State appropriation
41. Lycoming,	54	424	7.75	164	270	38 18	32 55	8,282	8,238	12,506	86	1 39	6.45	1.97	142,525 28	73,005 90
42. McKean,	21	313	7.59	43	278	58 17	37 25	5,720	5,925	8,464	87	1 64	11.66	5.82	124,354 71	45,535 15
43. Mercer,	48	368	7 57	112	284	35 72	30 28	3,933	6,197	9,418	86	1 43	2.44	1.64	101,585 38	69,439 37
44. Mifflin,	14	132	7.46	62	73	37 66	31 73	2,817	2,690	3,918	86	1 14	3.75	1.66	35,445 52	22,492 77
45. Monroe,	20	150	7.42	66	94	31 15	25 92	2,257	2,279	3,083	79	1 27	3.4	2.96	32,725 99	22,045 81
46. Montgomery,	61	592	9.2	156	482	55 44	40 93	12,631	12,363	17,841	86	1 45	3.3	1.01	367,291 87	106,734 03
47. Montour,	12	78	7.71	25	53	34 77	28 99	1,367	1,323	1,816	80	1 54	2.17	.....	17,508 27	14,153 65
48. Northampton,	36	458	8.62	248	237	46 57	35 97	9,838	9,265	12,715	86	1 42	3.72	1.75	233,900 38	86,689 85
49. Northumberland,	35	433	8.28	174	272	42 21	33 85	9,378	9,685	12,841	82	1 24	9.55	7.06	178,807 57	77,245 44
50. Perry,	30	195	7.11	109	87	31 28	27 38	3,295	3,257	4,551	81	1 07	3.15	2.12	29,104 64	29,450 15
51. Pike,	11	73	7.90	16	58	30 71	25 40	1,005	973	1,347	80	1 15	6.72	4	13,065 00	9,709 92
52. Potter,	31	230	7.63	36	200	46.59	31 69	3,630	3,608	5,005	83	1 56	4.78	2.35	57,282 55	30,230 06
53. Schuylkill,	80	800	8.72	312	514	53 00	38 21	18,492	18,927	27,217	84	1 33	6.11	3.17	396,808 29	162,060 23
54. Snyder,	18	123	7.05	100	27	27 18	26 46	2,396	2,112	2,946	81	1 12	2.32	3.87	16,915 33	19,914 43

55. Somerset,	44	344	7.17	198	145	34 36	30 30	6,573	6,444	8,469	$2	1 14	5.4	3.97	$7,921 61	45,528 38
56. Sullivan,	13	102	7.08	20	75	37 86	30 30	1,514	1,410	1,925	$3	1 51	8.69	4	17,335 97	12,427 13
57. Susquehanna,	43	312	7.35	63	258	43 64	25 43	4,098	4,043	5,818	$3	1 49	8.59	5.93	58,535 52	44,845 40
58. Tioga,	41	385	7.54	95	297	44 49	26 46	5,952	5,790	7,992	$4	1 41	4.46	1.56	73,431 11	52,061 94
59. Union,	15	103	7.38	62	43	35 61	31 67	1,542	1,817	2,723	$4	1 27	2.37	1	23,776 77	17,056 60
60. Venango,	35	323	7.76	77	254	49 02	32 77	5,767	5,636	8,586	$6	1 62	5.85	1.75	129,577 92	46,810 33
61. Warren,	31	297	7.87	54	246	50 23	32 28	4,268	4,347	6,464	$6	1 77	7.19	3.45	101,472 46	39,667 37
62. Washington,	66	551	7.6	162	427	48 41	38 66	9,808	10,336	14,628	$4	1 59	3.81	2.1	256,155 39	$3,597 47
63. Wayne,	30	245	7.35	70	188	37 11	27 21	3,604	3,481	5,067	$4	1 32	7.88	4.42	48,276 78	32,5 9 07
64. Westmoreland,	70	797	7.62	264	567	55 20	42 18	17,183	17,130	25,512	$8	1 46	4.69	1.96	341,945 43	129,605 28
65. Wyoming,	31	138	7.55	44	96	35 17	26 65	1,998	1,960	2,568	$4	1 26	5.31	4.5	27,157 81	18,782 75
66 York,	67	607	7.47	345	260	37 20	33 43	13,077	12,550	17,711	$5	1 18	3.07	1.97	191,063 03	66,200 43
	2,532	25,981	8.05	8,376	18,614	$42 98	$33 34	504,614	506,006	738,574	$4	$1 38	5.23	2.88	$12,687,415 80	$4,355,6 1 04
Philadelphia,	1	3,650	10		209	3,441	173 10	63 00	75,763	77,126	133,384	$8	2 31	.....	.....	.....	$16,740 99
	2,533	29,631	8.32	8,585	22,055	$44 92	$33 78	580,377	583,132	871,958	$6	.....	.....	.....	.....	$5,172,342 03

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COUNTIES—Continued.

Counties.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources	Liabilities
1. Adams, ...	$57,186 58	$89,665 89	$10,199 13	$44,932 44	$5,915 64	$2,314 27	$21,269 19	$84,630 67	$9,977 81	$22,485 01
2. Allegheny, ...	4,308,966 26	4,883,706 10	965,941 21	1,648,133 22	72,681 76	71,020 12	1,245,192 78	4,002,969 09	42,511 65	4,304,617 89
3. Armstrong, ...	104,826 20	158,127 49	9,130 60	92,589 35	7,717 73	5,955 52	36,856 92	152,341 12	6,655 33	35,149 75
4. Beaver, ...	177,339 17	228,293 61	35,700 00	107,430 67	6,270 03	5,735 36	59,614 18	214,750 24	133,412 57	73,995 82
5. Bedford, ...	72,536 80	116,372 73	8,246 64	73,749 71	6,324 39	2,747 63	17,973 37	109,041 74	4,984 35	32,375 12
6. Berks, ...	478,367 68	627,966 08	79,665 79	269,618 15	18,025 97	12,470 95	107,774 02	487,554 88	10,375 64	97,581 85
7. Blair, ...	259,835 72	334,128 93	51,270 07	146,887 06	11,657 76	6,040 74	87,552 77	363,408 40	3,855 00	183,854 94
8. Bradford, ...	143,550 19	210,131 51	23,241 16	115,224 59	9,726 93	6,511 42	43,290 21	197,994 31	12,739 34	67,381 61
9. Bucks, ...	165,217 12	226,199 69	19,972 12	129,514 52	10,595 72	4,756 91	52,422 77	217,262 04	6,902 81	99,616 17
10. Butler, ...	191,869 11	246,827 98	26,998 36	104,564 65	9,441 88	5,412 74	88,836 23	235,253 86	8,713 29	114,716 95
11. Cambria, ...	334,230 19	417,782 45	91,984 82	177,485 27	13,911 24	9,347 44	85,757 27	378,486 04	17,188 19	210,731 60
12. Cameron, ...	18,974 01	26,153 75	1,359 39	14,604 58	1,332 67	584 11	4,047 25	21,928 00	4,192 92	2,071 21
13. Carbon, ...	109,057 51	149,249 89	15,073 44	80,911 32	8,103 76	4,229 33	33,182 58	141,500 43	4,978 47	45,021 03
14. Centre, ...	85,251 27	130,841 71	7,120 57	77,769 24	7,594 28	3,485 73	34,658 26	130,568 08	4,780 53	54,793 48

15. Chester, ...	303,738 27	383,988 29	48,418 99	189,932 46	15,248 00	8,437 21	76,829 78	338,866 44	18,934 69	175,144 84
16. Clarion, ...	65,123 37	101,500 77	8,386 01	63,041 25	5,836 51	3,959 31	18,904 93	100,128 01	6,155 97	27,096 99
17. Clearfield, ...	194,892 47	270,928 56	46,950 80	141,329 57	13,280 42	6,374 23	39,196 90	247,131 92	16,170 36	146,527 62
18. Clinton, ...	109,394 03	137,683 94	4,074 75	51,031 16	3,908 79	1,873 60	70,632 65	131,570 95	7,749 41	107,181 82
19. Columbia, ...	105,891 45	145,931 43	27,732 61	73,432 00	6,778 18	4,436 94	31,402 16	143,781 89	5,216 72	82,093 24
20. Crawford, ...	185,611 85	257,032 78	23,108 36	134,227 04	8,416 93	8,815 45	50,034 34	224,602 12	12,890 57	157,828 55
21. Cumberland, ...	109,389 44	151,974 51	7,270 51	84,775 59	6,895 16	3,222 72	44,746 33	146,910 31	2,711 97	100,969 02
22. Dauphin, ...	333,750 26	430,777 56	31,025 64	220,930 68	17,548 25	10,270 28	128,842 66	408,626 51	5,872 72	588,807 90
23. Delaware, ...	380,979 96	651,660 83	109,521 51	187,456 65	12,013 74	10,030 45	297,663 87	616,686 22	12,439 23	525,730 24
24. Elk, ...	102,076 85	131,627 83	26,491 70	67,189 88	5,816 86	2,971 48	19,587 06	122,056 98	7,909 48	72,800 43
25. Erie, ...	316,928 60	404,906 06	72,712 52	186,093 72	10,925 53	8,618 69	108,039 54	386,300 00	4,493 73	203,021 08
26. Fayette, ...	266,265 67	351,377 47	71,179 93	167,054 62	16,028 74	9,990 00	59,741 83	323,995 12	15,200 03	133,163 40
27. Forest, ...	37,059 19	49,077 68	5,798 44	26,180 32	1,535 30	1,828 58	12,952 37	48,296 01	712 36	5,213 80
28. Franklin, ...	198,408 89	161,079 76	18,672 48	93,347 19	9,034 54	3,129 62	33,673 16	157,256 99	4,194 72	36,054 49
29. Fulton, ...	10,740 66	22,780 61	2,002 78	15,052 35	1,641 31	459 82	3,330 24	22,486 50	342 88	1,226 02
30. Greene, ...	105,301 82	136,402 35	39,995 53	56,384 46	4,347 32	2,906 90	17,680 13	121,314 34	8,971 69	37,984 06
31. Huntingdon, ...	59,318 72	97,521 93	5,629 73	63,030 91	4,657 73	2,140 62	16,132 92	91,591 91	4,132 99	10,078 66
32. Indiana, ...	75,467 52	119,512 15	11,554 44	75,204 13	5,510 90	3,035 00	18,518 73	113,823 20	5,102 57	26,195 61
33. Jefferson, ...	147,127 19	202,240 81	45,197 46	92,348 92	7,287 69	7,495 59	44,280 73	196,610 39	10,996 91	60,930 54
34. Juniata, ...	19,242 99	36,668 36	1,535 88	22,837 32	2,231 76	840 47	7,720 50	35,163 93	3,862 69	3,616 76
35. Lackawanna, ...	780,178 90	921,784 96	223,180 09	370,797 58	20,172 98	21,369 53	207,489 76	843,009 94	1,873 99	590,029 71
36. Lancaster, ...	415,655 68	553,914 08	58,219 09	282,307 42	22,045 01	9,145 67	107,596 53	530,313 72	9,248 98	244,404 84
37. Lawrence, ...	198,079 96	246,077 50	42,846 44	106,587 42	9,077 66	5,540 14	63,610 40	227,692 06	4,516 15	186,277 14
38. Lebanon, ...	157,199 56	203,894 63	49,039 44	93,009 78	7,680 22	4,172 33	43,476 87	197,378 64	480 60	162,752 76
39. Lehigh, ...	297,820 59	370,988 30	71,112 36	163,563 46	17,904 05	8,063 87	95,305 87	355,889 61	3,925 78	485,487 26
40. Luzerne, ...	796,849 77	1,001,232 55	132,767 49	453,437 35	33,672 02	30,615 17	305,373 83	955,805 87	9,652 13	476,896 19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF COUNTIES—Continued.

Counties.	Receipts.		Expenditures.						Resources and Liabilities.	
	From taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations.	Total receipts.	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Cost of school text-books.	Cost of school supplies other than text-books, including maps, globes, etc.	Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Resources.	Liabilities
41. Lycoming, ...	163,225 92	236,231 82	13,761 95	139,705 38	11,591 47	5,915 79	58,597 59	229,572 18	12,515 19	74,837 86
42. McKean, ...	194,663 00	240,198 15	34,087 80	106,867 26	6,624 41	7,565 06	50,820 29	205,964 82	8,069 73	99,068 68
43. Mercer, ...	124,634 65	194,074 02	15,747 95	108,088 85	11,063 17	4,664 39	36,966 88	176,531 24	29,465 51	30,287 73
44. Mifflin, ...	42,998 09	65,490 86	1,897 74	36,222 28	3,050 89	2,519 55	20,761 56	64,452 02	1,864 05	21,377 18
45. Monroe, ...	28,674 54	60,720 35	6,225 19	35,884 93	3,320 49	1,678 33	12,251 64	59,360 58	1,329 11	21,128 94
46. Montgomery, ...	489,555 96	596,289 99	116,462 88	277,493 60	18,469 93	19,338 98	153,995 22	585,760 61	41,510 40	493,818 54
47. Montour, ...	24,316 58	38,470 23	2,110 53	23,332 46	1,679 84	808 77	6,725 97	34,657 57	2,119 85	1,391 23
48. Northampton, ..	338,550 66	425,220 51	56,192 78	197,871 86	14,741 36	7,355 24	115,383 52	391,545 76	10,550 22	419,643 83
49. Northumberland,	219,418 07	296,663 51	27,116 14	162,142 37	9,308 27	7,364 65	73,688 08	279,619 51	7,939 77	325,832 44
50. Perry, ...	35,019 54	64,469 69	2,325 81	42,532 40	3,634 57	1,727 56	10,002 70	60,223 04	5,431 11	3,581 44
51. Pike, ...	18,511 58	28,221 50	2,869 21	16,297 25	1,088 37	404 02	4,942 01	25,600 86	2,800 01	2,086 98
52. Potter, ...	89,325 59	119,555 65	17,438 76	60,386 38	4,734 42	4,503 49	19,893 06	106,956 11	20,829 14	5,486 26
53. Schuylkill, ...	474,174 82	636,235 05	35,184 86	341,076 05	26,748 75	14,378 17	195,565 80	612,953 63	47,303 72	359,519 48
54. Snyder, ...	19,681 40	39,595 83	2,040 56	24,407 71	3,270 81	1,118 63	7,016 80	37,854 51	3,091 47	9,167 88

55. Somerset, ...	102,679 35	148,207 73	17,631 71	81,341 57	9,355 02	3,826 49	27,123 12	139,277 91	15,168 49	32,736 40
56. Sullivan, ...	27,093 60	39,520 73	3,076 11	21,447 50	1,664 19	1,439 59	9,687 42	37,314 81	2,432 95	7,211 96
57. Susquehanna, ..	68,530 26	113,435 66	7,650 55	69,278 26	4,636 78	2,889 39	22,836 97	107,291 95	9,844 46	15,857 47
58. Tioga, ...	119,669 19	171,731 13	31,676 29	92,275 33	6,573 04	5,190 45	25,278 42	160,933 53	11,341 81	35,679 10
59. Union, ...	28,181 89	45,238 49	4,232 03	26,897 60	2,719 66	1,286 51	8,012 49	43,148 29	2,922 45	3,498 66
60. Venango, ...	162,803 49	209,614 32	21,594 38	106,618 72	7,136 93	6,678 89	33,111 78	175,140 70	13,663 74	62,970 26
61. Warren, ...	191,761 35	231,428 73	62,528 50	87,320 74	7,047 71	6,707 37	62,251 39	225,856 31	8,996 34	152,012 31
62. Washington, ..	296,315 62	379,943 09	45,106 92	190,254 36	12,722 89	10,888 21	100,984 72	379,977 10	16,095 60	344,047 61
63. Wayne, ...	58,123 49	90,692 56	5,530 81	57,059 15	4,108 31	2,840 71	18,090 89	87,679 87	4,729 17	21,964 12
64. Westmoreland, ..	460,180 15	589,785 43	92,488 57	286,184 78	22,573 65	13,888 34	138,891 85	554,027 22	9,776 42	394,969 04
65. Wyoming, ...	32,931 60	51,713 75	2,617 94	31,933 08	2,603 26	1,531 57	11,053 59	49,739 44	3,429 00	6,186 02
66. York, ...	210,961 35	286,161 78	29,460 93	115,308 28	13,214 45	2,908 00	57,721 67	218,613 36	8,365 17	251,181 16
	$16,431,353 03	$20,786,954 07	$3,186,783 18	$9,302,405 95	$672,478 07	$459,805 09	$5,182,928 92	$18,804,401 21	$756,614 21	$9,188,497 98
Philadelphia, ...	4,888,522 82	5,705,263 81	1,175,777 91	2,529,465 43	*152,999 70	.....	365,634 57	4,223,277 61	.....	.....
	$21,319,875 85	$26,492,217 88	$4,362,561 09	$11,831,871 38	$825,477 77	.....	$5,547,963 49	$23,027,678 82	.....	.....

*Cost of school text-books and school supplies taken together in Philadelphia.

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM SINCE ITS ESTABLISH

	Whole number of districts.	Whole number of schools.	Time schools were open.	Whole number of teachers.	Average salaries of male teachers per month.	Average salaries of female teachers per month.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars attending school.	Average number in each school.	Average cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1854,.....	1,525	10,186	5 m. 2	11,967	$29 31	$12 81	488,692	.....	38	$0 41
1855,.....	1,445	10,109	5 m.	12,143	23 29½	14 89¼	529,009	361,316	49	45
1856,.....	1,610	10,697	5 m. 1	12,357	22 29	15 85¾	523,754	365,103	48	48
1857,.....	1,677	10,956	5 m. 1	12,484	24 00	16 60	514,247	381,321	49⅛	49
1858,.....	1,709	11,281	5 m. 8	12,828	24 25	17 22	569,880	387,179	50½	46½
1859,.....	1,755	11,485	5 m. 10	13,058	24 26	17 79	575,251	375,687	50⅛	48
1860,.....	1,766	11,577	5 m. 10½	13,003	24 20	18 11	585,669	396,961	50⅛	51
1861,.....	1,788	11,910½	5 m. 12	14,297	25 68	19 71	596,765	384,752	50½	83
1862,.....	1,808	11,990	5 m. 10	14,380	23 81	18 55	615,087	388,063	50½	49
1863,.....	1,829	12,161	5 m. 9	14,442	23 84	18 56	634,609	397,722	52	50
1864,.....	1,825	12,566	5 m. 12	14,668	25 42	20 16	637,785	399,522	50¾	58
1865,.....	1,837	12,547	5 m. 14	14,286	31 82	24 21	629,587	396,701	50	68
1866,.....	1,863	12,773½	5 m. 19½	15,504	37 38	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1867,.....	1,889	13,061	5 m. 10¾	15,209	35 87	27 51	660,165	414,527	50½	85
1868,.....	1,918	13,284½	5 m. 19½	15,504	37 38	27 76	666,316	438,323	50	90
1869,.....	1,971	13,588½	5 m. 20½	15,670	38 18	29 80	686,769	477,775	50½	93
1870,.....	2,001	13,832	5 m. 21	16,097	39 63	30 55	695,052	484,912	50½	99
1871,.....	2,023	14,161½	5 m. 21½	16,842	40 03	31 12	700,040	495,632	49½	98
1872,.....	2,029	14,415½	6 m. 22	16,784	40 55	31 96	699,802	464,127	48½	99
1873,.....	2,050	14,675½	6 m. 6⅞	17,459	41 58	32 44	694,096	439,393	47½	95
1874,.....	2,070	14,978½	6 m. 8⅛	17,661	41 88	33 33	716,728	468,309	47⅞	93
1875,.....	2,089	15,215½	6.19	18,101	40 03	31 03	740,094	472,283	48½	92
1876,.....	2,103	15,610	6.19	18,314	38 72	30 42	749,314	495,743	47½	91
1877,.....	2,144	15,850¼	6.38	18,710½	36 34	28 90	751,032	491,038	47½	88
1878,.....	2,186	16,087½	6.17	18,912½	34 54	27 35	771,015	515,198	48	82
1879,.....	2,168	16,279	6.37	19,153	32 59	26 07	766,878	595,918	47	89
1880,.....	2,192	16,585	6.25	19,305	31 26	25 14	770,349	509,246	47	74
1881,.....	2,208	16,760½	6.28	19,277	22 64	26 04	762,472	504,912	45	75
1882,.....	2,214	17,070	6.62	19,715	34 35	27 19	776,559	519,423	45	78
1883,.....	2,220	17,403	6.66	19,875	36 23	28 30	782,407	532,874	45	81
1884,.....	2,240	17,751	6.40	20,290	37 28	29 22	795,091	549,304	45	87
1885,.....	2,257	18,029	6.74	20,633	37 66	25 59	807,791	559,606	45	89
1886,.....	2,265	18,300	6 71	21,481	37 10	29 29	820,811	570,293	44	92
1887,.....	2,280	18,721	6.71	21,481	37 10	29 29	820,811	570,293	44	92

MENT UNDER THE PRESENT LAW, NOT INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA.

State appropriation paid	Tax levied.	Number of mills on dollar levied for school purposes.	Number of mills on dollar levied for building purposes.	Total receipts except State appropriation.	Cost of school houses, including building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Fuel and contingencies.	Year.
$156,389 25	$1,167,110 32	....	....	.....	$256,737 92	.....	.....	1854
139,554 17	1,401,309 15	....	....	$1,127,922 61	266,198 76	$1,041,571 19	$110,383 96	1855
164,330 00	1,693,844 15	5.50	3.25	1,371,706 14	322,125 37	1,145,730 32	240,615 29	1856
164,723 55	1,189,143 07	5.72	3.30	1,534,732 32	444,285 56	1,137,357 92	172,572 92	1857
188,646 00	2,009,437 00	5.71	3.46	1,554,780 64	454,313 53	1,235,992 65	162,670 98	1858
186,841 12	2,089,684 06	5.43	3.17	1,621,379 00	531,413 85	1,407,159 35	167,721 07	1859
193,503 34	2,045,785 20	5.43	2.35	1,639,383 23	448,426 28	1,442,171 70	209,956 38	1860
203,813 97	2,108,487 44	3.55	5 40	1,783,114 48	436,124 67	1,436,063 00	223,497 39	1861
210,772 00	1,965,104 91	4.75	3.47	1,756,807 38	305,736 90	1,367,181 38	232,337 31	1862
211,784 60	1,980,175 26	4.60	3.03	1,797,347 36	394,767 35	1,698,040 01	250,566 52	1863
216,087 03	2,143,348 20	5.00	3.27	2,016,310 17	488,517 09	1,098,664 01	390,227 30	1864
210,134 08	2,438,640 37	5.89	3.63	2,318,069 18	374,450 97	1,990,777 83	410,246 26	1865
223,103 67	3,013,057 33	6.56	4.53	2,801,759 31	596,669 09	2,211,521 70	458,317 61	1866
239,813 19	3,616,285 23	7.25	5 04	3,489,237 31	985,152 55	2,482,512 63	601,087 21	1867
218,521 87	4,016,949 12	7.53	5.51	4 314,028 52	1,357,726 99	2,019,109 93	643,217 88	1868
307,718 00	4,438,946 66	7.63	6.30	5,068,316 72	1,104,860 21	2,819,444 00	727,621 05	1869
321,300 00	4,731,049 86	7.76	5.39	5,684,907 21	2,560,137 42	3,010,690 33	807,713 82	1870
318,451 34	5,016,801 73	7.71	6.58	6,022,451 65	3,006,194 41	3,183,418 86	790,275 48	1871
429,152 65	5,229,021 68	7.27	5.06	5,438,656 39	2,536,637 39	3,221,121 78	863,778 96	1872
375,332 71	5,543,985 23	7.50	4.30	6,671,949 93	1,477,831 00	2,424,970 91	1,756,111 73	1873
521,345 13	5,787,833 95	7.55	5.02	6,808,917 69	1,600,121 62	3,596,004 47	1,052,651 94	1874
533,625 13	5,983,004 90	6.33	5 14	7,247,263 63	1,722,103 54	3,755,309 66	1,961,341 60	1875
728,207 19	6,003,443 31	6.27	3.89	6,918,811 03	1,245,387 23	3,826,387 12	2,096,833 88	1876
823,784 82	5,627,943 56	5.96	3.75	6,623,273 00	961,915 02	3,742,728 80	1,948,479 46	1877
723,682 57	5,289,646 25	5 42	2.39	6,229,714 59	877,382 06	3,651,883 00	1,817,934 11	1878
407,020 76	4,923,874 62	5.08	3.12	6,282,110 78	878,808 93	3,544,552 72	1,672,927 20	1879
747,297 13	4,818,594 36	5.04	2.99	5,859,009 06	809,896 54	3,606,911 82	1,584,365 92	1880
865,819 70	5,031,779 70	5.08	3.21	6,409,120 91	1,067,471 34	3,673,225 83	1,703,224 99	1881
684,127 86	5,452,302 28	5 39	4.26	6,686,256 93	1,129,355 44	3,830,079 52	1,687,912 96	1882
696,478 18	5,676 545 57	5 69	3 91	7,265,217 19	1,491,670 68	4,095,658 59	1,850,849 50	1883
766,340 81	6,313,832 02	6.06	3.61	7,623,678 37	1,405,526 81	4,282,191 12	1,965,796 63	1884
803,103 18	6,549,927 78	6.14	3.50	8,095,942 18	1,566,323 91	4,417,618 69	2,086,595 98	1885
803,341 24	6,672,185 29	6.16	3.55	8,405,866 59	1,537,565 15	4,582,374 25	2,117,667 28	1886
802,411 12	6,946,949 23	5.91	3.34	8,845,087 22	1,461,673 43	4,673,324 30	2,171,481 66	1887

STATEMENT

	Whole number of districts.	Whole number of schools.	Time schools were open	Whole number of teachers.	Average salaries of male teachers per month.	Average salaries of female teachers per month.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars attending school.	Average number in each school.	Average cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1888,.....	2,297	19,054	7.17	21,168	37 12	29 60	831,367	573,041	44	91
1889,.....	2,216	19,365	7.45	21,393	37 57	29 76	840,744	583,292	44	96
1890,.....	2,325	19,758	7.33	21,886	38 46	29 83	849,055	574,817	44	96
1891,.....	2,337	20,190	7.40	22,231	39 34	30 46	855,200	592,249	43	1 00
1892,.....	2,357	20,653	7.41	22,556	39 83	30 89	861,083	599,316	42	1 04
1893,.....	2,386	21,134	7.74	23,085	41 61	32 53	876,131	610,422	42	1 15
1894,.....	2,411	21,553	7.71	23,253	31 84	32 55	945,499	645,201	42	1 06
1895,.....	2,443	22,253	7.62	22,993	41 78	32 70	942,975	666,102	42	1 29
1896,.....	2,477	22,822	7.71	23,603	41 80	32 78	956,734	683,918	42	1 25
1897,.....	2,481	23,451	7.63	24,174	41 71	32 86	971,337	711,111	41	1 22
1898,.....	2,490	23,983	7.69	24,716	41 06	32 50	989,719	736,334	43	1 26
1899,.....	2,492	24,497	7.75	25,358	41 68	32 73	1,006,990	720,892	41	1 29
1900,.....	2,569	24,818	8.09	26,878	41 62	32 66	1,004,485	728,493	43	1 32
1901,.....	2,515	25,455	8.04	26,453	42 14	33 08	1,010,069	720,116	40	1 34
1902,.....	2,532	25,981	8.05	26,990	42 98	33 34	1,010,620	738,574	39	1 38

—Continued.

State appropriation paid.	Tax levied.	Number of mills on dollar levied for school purposes.	Number of mills on dollar levied for building purposes.	Total receipts except State appropriation.	Cost of school houses, including building, renting, etc.	Teachers' wages.	Fuel and contingencies.	Year.
$803,190 71	7,134,701 52	7.64	3.34	$8,836,053 35	1,642,961 33	5,044,385 15	2,297,364 51	1888
1,207,609 52	7,869,505 56	6.19	3.13	9,008,852 33	1,799,121 10	5,240,826 22	2,504,880 71	1889
1,206,204 91	7,923,622 43	5.88	3.24	9,851,095 75	2,131,322 71	5,428,587 21	2,656,958 93	1890
1,764,603 81	8,061,137 92	5.96	3.22	8,450,909 25	2,892,667 68	5,693,332 84	2,829,690 06	1891
1,560,267 38	8,187,893 57	5.86	3.47	10,820,029 55	2,378,780 77	6,028,019 91	2,378,780 77	1892
2,901,116 80	7,776,101 62	4.54	2.71	10,289,198 07	2,979,271 21	6,672,850 02	2,535,968 49	1893
4,039,766 22	8,677,582 67	4.40	3 20	11,131,332 03	2,834,091 22	6,995,022 56	3,637,038 74	1894
4,432,647 24	8,598,542 71	4.52	2.75	12,053,899 69	3,182,749 40	7,206,202 88	3,912,622 13	1895
4,439,752 79	9,296,162 78	4.99	2.88	12,424,198 47	3,297,416 07	7,460,547 01	4,016,808 96	1896
4,389,029 79	9,351,011 31	4.83	2.88	13,528,246 38	3,296,294 14	7,839,216 45	4,104,615 52	1897
4,391,574 31	9,725,229 60	3.14	1.64	13,276,078 00	2,933,843 23	8,020,396 84	4,095,817 03	1898
4,637,585 07	10,078,540 87	3.78	2.58	13,992,387 52	2,736,897 04	8,358,092 99	4,402,261 43	1899
4,622,822 98	10,500,962 67	5.12	2.64	15,224,091 77	3,061,523 90	8,772,566 65	4,474,192 82	1900
4,291,154 93	10,887,613 25	5.18	2.77	16,314,489 32	3,394,531 34	8,874,295 97	4,819,126 03	1901
4,355,601 04	12,687,415 80	5.23	2.88	20,786,954 07	3,186,783 18	9,302,405 95	5,182,928 92	1902

CORNPLANTER INDIAN SCHOOL.

Receipts and expenditures for the school year ending June 2, 1902, for the Cornplanter Indian School, situated on the Allegheny river, in Warren county, as certified to by O. J. Gunning, superintendent of Warren county, as per act of Assembly, approved, July 3, 1895.

Receipts.

Balance on hand from last year,	$121 60	
Appropriation for 1901,	400 00	
Tuition received,	14 65	
Total,		$536 25

Expenditures.

Teacher's salary, 8 months, at $40.00,	$320 00	
Text-books, fuel and supplies,	31 75	
Book-case, wall-maps, encyclopedia,	41 25	
Express and miscellaneous expense,	9 00	
Total,		$402 00
Balance on hand,		134 25

Statistics.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in attendance,	8	8	16
Average attendance during term,	6	7	13
Percentage of attendance,	86	88	87
Average attendance for April,	8	7	15

Distribution of State Aid to Normal School Students for the School Year Ending June 2, 1902.

District.	Location.	Amount.
First,	West Chester,	$22,747 50
Second,	Millersville,	23,404 50
Third,	Kutztown,	15,849 00
Fourth,	East Stroudsburg,	16,387 00
Fifth,	Mansfield,	15,541 50
Sixth,	Bloomsburg,	17,920 50
Seventh,	Shippensburg,	12,800 50
Eighth,	Lock Haven,	13,641 50
Ninth,	Indiana,	18,823 50
Tenth,	California,	14,826 50
Eleventh,	Slippery Rock,	20,725 50
Twelfth,	Edinboro,	15,642 00
Thirteenth,	Clarion,	16,815 00
Total,		$225,124 50

Township High Schools Entitled to Appropriation.

List of township high schools for the school year ending June 2, 1902, which were entitled to a pro rata share of the appropriation to township high schools.

Note.—The appropriation was only sufficient to pay seventy-five per cent. of the amount to which the several schools were entitled. First class schools should have received $800; second class, $600; and third class, $400; but the appropriation was only sufficient to pay first class schools $600; second class, $450; and third class, $300.

County.	Township.	Amount.
Allegheny,	Shaler,	$300 00
Bedford,	Liberty,	300 00
Bucks,	Doylestown township,	300 00
	Falls,	450 00
	Lower Makefield,	450 00
	Northampton,	300 00
	Southampton,	450 00
Butler,	Franklin township,	450 00
Cambria,	Reade,	450 00
Centre,	Ferguson,	300 00
Chester,	Caln,	300 00
	Easttown,	450 00
	Fallowfield, West,	300 00
	Goshen, East,	300 00
	Honeybrook township,	300 00
	Nantmeal, West,	450 00

County.	Township.	Amount.
	New London,	300 00
	Pikeland, East,	300 00
	Pikeland, West,	300 00
	Tredyffrin,	300 00
Clearfield,	Huston,	300 00
	Woodward township,	300 00
Clinton,	Lamar,	300 00
	Noyes,	450 00
Columbia,	Fishing Creek,	300 00
	Mifflin,	450 00
Crawford,	Summit,	450 00
Dauphin,	Wiconisco,	300 00
Delaware,	Nether Providence,	300 00
Elk,	Benezette,	300 00
	Horton,	300 00
	Spring Creek,	300 00
Erie,	Girard,	600 00
Forest,	Jenks,	450 00
Jefferson,	Snyder,	300 00
Lancaster,	Bart,	300 00
Luzerne,	Hazle township,	450 00
	Plymouth township,	450 00
Mifflin,	Armagh,	300 00
	Brown,	450 00
	Union,	300 00
Montgomery,	Abington,	450 00
	Plymouth,	450 00
	Pottsgrove, West,	450 00
	Whitpain,	300 00
Northumberland,	East Chillisquaque,	450 00
Pike,	Westfall,	450 00
Potter,	Stewardson,	450 00
Susquehanna,	Brooklyn,	300 00
	Herrick,	300 00
Union,	Lewis,	450 00
Venango,	Oakland,	300 00
	Sugarcreek township,	450 00
Warren,	Kinzua,	300 00
	Sheffield,	450 00
Washington,	Cross Creek,	450 00
	Independence,	300 00
Wayne,	Damascus,	450 00
	Dreher,	300 00
	Lake,	300 00
	Mount Pleasant,	450 00
	Preston,	450 00
Westmoreland,	East Huntingdon,	450 00
Wyoming,	Braintrim township,	300 00
	Monroe,	450 00
York,	Codorus,	600 00

Average Monthly Wages of Male Teachers by Counties for the School Year Ending June 2, 1902.

1. Allegheny,	$76 00
2. Delaware,	76 00
3. Elk,	69 71
4. McKean,	58 17
5. Luzerne,	58 09
6. Lackawanna,	57 34
7. Chester,	55 89
8. Montgomery,	55 44
9. Westmoreland,	55 20
10. Schuylkill,	53 09
11. Carbon,	52 67
12. Warren,	50 23
13. Cameron,	49 16
14. Venango,	49 02
15. Washington,	48 41
16. Beaver,	48 25
17. Fayette,	47 72
18. Lehigh,	47 24
19. Bucks,	47 04
20. Lancaster,	47 01
21. Erie,	46 75
22. Potter,	46 59
23. Northampton,	46 57
24. Blair,	45 76
25. Tioga,	44 49
26. Cambria,	44 32
27. Clearfield,	44 02
28. Susquehanna,	43 64
29. Jefferson,	43 61
30. Forest,	42 99
31. Dauphin,	42 82
32. Northumberland,	42 21
33. Butler,	42 00
34. Lebanon,	41 37
35. Lawrence,	41 32
36. Clinton,	40 67
37. Armstrong,	39 58
38. Clarion,	39 53
39. Cumberland,	38 81
40. Bradford,	38 67
41. Lycoming,	38 18
42. Sullivan,	37 86
43. Centre,	37 66
44. Mifflin,	37 66

45. Indiana,	37 43
46. York,	37 20
47. Wayne,	37 11
48. Crawford,	37 05
49. Franklin,	36 92
50. Greene,	36 53
51. Berks,	36 30
52. Columbia,	35 95
53. Mercer,	35 72
54. Union,	35 61
55. Wyoming,	35 17
56. Bedford,	35 10
57. Adams,	35 06
58. Montour,	34 77
59. Somerset,	34 36
60. Huntingdon,	33 01
61. Perry,	31 28
62. Monroe,	31 15
63. Pike,	30 71
64. Juniata,	30 69
65. Snyder,	27 18
66. Fulton,	25 57

Average Monthly Wages of Female Teachers by Counties for the School Year Ending June 2, 1902.

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1. Allegheny,	$46 68
2. Delaware,	45 88
3. Lancaster,	42 34
4. Westmoreland,	42 18
5. Montgomery,	40 93
6. Lehigh,	40 44
7. Bucks,	40 01
8. Fayette,	39 23
9. Chester,	39 12
10. Washington,	38 66
11. Luzerne,	38 31
12. Schuylkill,	38 21
13. Lebanon,	38 00
14. Elk,	37 71
15. McKean,	37 25
16. Blair,	37 21
17. Beaver,	36 82
18. Cambria,	36 39
19. Northampton,	35 97
20. Carbon,	35 92

21. Butler,	35 27
22. Dauphin,	35 21
23. Lawrence,	35 02
24. Lackawanna,	34 49
25. Cumberland,	34 26
26. Clearfield,	34 24
27. Cameron,	33 86
28. Northumberland,	33 85
29. Armstrong,	33 77
30. Jefferson,	33 65
31. Forest,	33 50
32. York,	33 43
33. Venango,	32 77
34. Lycoming,	32 55
35. Berks,	32 41
36. Greene,	32 38
37. Centre,	32 34
38. Warren,	32 28
39. Clarion,	31 89
40. Franklin,	31 84
41. Clinton,	31 73
42. Mifflin,	31 73
43. Potter,	31 69
44. Union,	31 67
45. Indiana,	31 45
46. Erie,	30 94
47. Adams,	30 69
48. Somerset,	30 30
49. Sullivan,	30 30
50. Mercer,	30 28
51. Columbia,	29 89
52. Montour,	28 99
53. Huntingdon,	28 79
54. Juniata,	28 69
55. Bedford,	28 57
56. Crawford,	27 63
57. Perry,	27 38
58. Wayne,	27 21
59. Wyoming,	26 65
60. Snyder,	26 46
61. Tioga,	26 46
62. Bradford,	26 42
63. Monroe,	25 92
64. Susquehanna,	25 43
65. Pike,	25 40
66. Fulton,	24 51

Average Length of the Annual School Term by Counties for the School Year Ending June 2, 1902.

1.	Lackawanna,	9.44
2.	Delaware,	9.39
3.	Allegheny,	9.37
4.	Montgomery,	9.20
5.	Schuylkill,	8.72
6.	Chester,	8.66
7.	Northampton,	8.62
8.	Luzerne,	8.56
9.	Bucks,	8.55
10.	Dauphin,	8.45
11.	Blair,	8.39
12.	Northumberland,	8.28
13.	Carbon,	8.25
14.	Erie,	8.25
15.	Berks,	8.22
16.	Lehigh,	8.21
17.	Beaver,	7.90
18.	Pike,	7.90
19.	Lawrence,	7.89
20.	Warren,	7.87
21.	Elk,	7.82
22.	Lancaster,	7.77
23.	Venango,	7.76
24.	Cambria,	7.75
25.	Lycoming,	7.75
26.	Lebanon,	7.73
27.	Montour,	7.71
28.	Columbia,	7.70
29.	Potter,	7.63
30.	Cumberland,	7.60
31.	Washington,	7.60
32.	Forest,	7.60
33.	Bradford,	7.59
34.	McKean,	7.59
35.	Mercer,	7.57
36.	Wyoming,	7.55
37.	Tioga,	7.54
38.	Clinton,	7.53
39.	Butler,	7.52
40.	Crawford,	7.51
41.	Cameron,	7.51
42.	York,	7.47
43.	Mifflin,	7.46

44. Fayette,	7.44
45. Monroe,	7.42
46. Armstrong,	7.38
47. Union,	7.38
48. Franklin,	7.35
49. Susquehanna,	7.35
50. Wayne,	7.35
51. Westmoreland,	7.35
52. Clearfield,	7.32
53. Centre,	7.25
54. Jefferson,	7.24
55. Adams,	7.22
56. Huntingdon,	7.21
57. Clarion,	7.18
58. Somerset,	7.17
59. Indiana,	7.12
60. Bedford,	7.11
61. Perry,	7.11
62. Juniata,	7.09
63. Sullivan,	7.08
64. Greene,	7.07
65. Snyder,	7.05
66. Fulton,	7.00

Estimated Value of School Property in Counties, Including Cities and Boroughs Having Superintendents.

Adams,	152,460 00
Allegheny,	9,934,981 16
Armstrong,	365,200 00
Beaver,	543,225 00
Bedford,	215,070 00
Berks,	1,474,150 00
Blair,	796,840 00
Bradford,	497,500 00
Bucks,	487,700 00
Butler,	440,900 00
Cambria,	814,600 00
Cameron,	43,400 00
Carbon,	254,100 00
Centre,	271,392 00
Chester,	805,425 00
Clarion,	170,300 00
Clearfield,	640,100 00
Clinton,	250,000 00
Columbia,	297,800 00
Crawford,	482,475 00
Cumberland,	435,600 00
Dauphin,	1,167,998 50
Delaware,	1,555,963 74
Elk,	249,500 00
Erie,	1,069,980 00
Fayette,	585,080 00
Forest,	64,990 00
Franklin,	360,075 00
Fulton,	34,000 00
Greene,	275,100 00
Huntingdon,	233,550 00
Indiana,	236,250 00
Jefferson,	265,040 00
Juniata,	89,300 00
Lackawanna,	1,668,590 00
Lancaster,	1,135,450 00

Lawrence,	370,800 00
Lebanon,	636,650 00
Lehigh,	1,224,016 00
Luzerne,	1,883,150 00
Lycoming,	620,625 00
McKean,	252,160 00
Mercer,	382,125 00
Mifflin,	159,500 00
Monroe,	126,100 00
Montgomery,	1,456,533 92
Montour,	151,200 00
Northampton,	1,089,802 00
Northumberland,	896,775 00
Perry,	164,641 00
Pike,	44,100 00
Potter,	183,311 79
Schuylkill,	1,625,850 39
Snyder,	115,900 00
Somerset,	262,925 00
Sullivan,	59,975 00
Susquehanna,	237,700 00
Tioga,	259,500 00
Union,	114,500 00
Venango,	507,600 00
Warren,	443,900 00
Washington,	1,056,550 00
Wayne,	187,075 00
Westmoreland,	1,534,955 75
Wyoming,	117,586 00
York,	814,752 00
Philadelphia,	10,650,500 00
Total,	$55,994,694 25

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES HAVING SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE AND TEN MONTHS RESPECTIVELY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

(In this statement fractions of a month one-half or over are counted as whole numbers.)

Counties.	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eight months.	Seven months.	Total.
1. Adams,	....	14	6	174	194
2. Allegheny,	1,636	754	316	129	2,835
3. Armstrong,	....	50	31	261	342
4. Beaver,	....	123	40	151	314
5. Bedford,	....	11	19	302	332
6. Berks,	306	40	16	454	810
7. Blair,	....	212	22	188	422
8. Bradford,	....	93	107	288	488
9. Bucks,	106	104	65	82	351
10. Butler,	....	78	30	248	356
11. Cambria,	....	158	63	281	502
12. Cameron,	....	17	13	22	52
13. Carbon,	15	104	31	69	219
14. Centre,	....	34	5	250	289
15. Chester,	91	236	131	11	469
16. Clarion,	....	9	30	219	258
17. Clearfield,	....	20	113	341	474
18. Clinton,	....	20	57	105	182
19. Columbia,	....	84	15	162	261
20. Crawford,	56	58	99	307	520
21. Cumberland,	35	33	17	190	275
22. Dauphin,	176	134	35	161	506
23. Delaware,	229	126	6	6	367
24. Elk,	....	18	128	48	194
25. Erie,	....	278	87	204	569
26. Fayette,	....	64	103	350	517
27. Forest,	....	....	57	38	95
28. Franklin,	....	63	17	274	354
29. Fulton,	....	....	....	83	83
30. Greene,	....	....	16	212	228
31. Huntingdon,		28	12	220	260
32. Indiana,	...	...	38	268	306
33. Jefferson,	....	....	79	248	327
34. Juniata,	..	.	10	100	110

STATEMENT—Continued.

Counties.	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eight months.	Seven months.	Total
35. Lackawanna,	475	156	87	22	740
36. Lancaster,	121	66	131	435	753
37. Lawrence,	....	120	29	142	291
38. Lebanon,	....	84	40	[illegible]	292
39. Lehigh,	153	37	56	188	434
40. Luzerne,	77	598	185	177	1,037
41. Lycoming,	....	132	55	237	424
42. McKean,	....	63	129	121	313
43. Mercer,	....	64	91	213	368
44. Mifflin,	....	27	6	99	132
45. Monroe,	....	30	4	116	150
46. Montgomery,	368	66	69	89	592
47. Montour,	....	28	..	50	78
48. Northampton,	178	72	66	142	458
49. Northumberland,	20	235	30	148	433
50. Perry,	....	17	25	153	195
51. Pike,	....	21	26	26	73
52. Potter,	....	17	120	93	230
53. Schuylkill,	159	431	35	172	8[illegible]
54. Snyder,	...	....	6	117	123
55. Somerset,	....	....	47	297	344
56. Sullivan,	..	3	3	96	102
57. Susquehanna,	...	35	64	213	312
58. Tioga,	....	49	115	221	385
59. Union,	....	14	13	76	103
60. Venango,	....	96	59	168	323
61. Warren,	....	70	122	105	297
62. Washington,	....	115	100	336	5[illegible]
63. Wayne,	.	27	62	156	245
64. Westmoreland,		168	175	454	797
65. Wyoming,		11	55	72	138
66. York,		118	68	301	607
	4,189	5,566	3,887	11,529	25,181
Philadelphia,	3,650				3,650
	7,839				28,831

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES HAVING SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE AND TEN MONTHS RESPECTIVELY FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

(In this statement fractions of a month one-half or over are counted as whole numbers.)

Counties.	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eight months.	Seven months.	Total.
1. Adams,	....	2	2	30	34
2. Allegheny,	16	43	26	17	102
3. Armstrong,	....	4	6	36	46
4. Beaver,	....	8	10	32	50
5. Bedford,	....	1	3	38	41
6. Berks,	1	5	4	46	56
7. Blair,	....	4	5	19	28
8. Bradford,	....	7	17	35	59
9. Bucks,	14	18	8	8	48
10. Butler,	....	4	8	41	53
11. Cambria,	....	3	10	41	54
12. Cameron,	....	....	3	5	8
13. Carbon,	1	10	4	9	24
14. Centre,	....	2	1	31	34
15. Chester,	4	44	24	2	74
16. Clarion,	....	1	6	30	37
17. Clearfield,	....	1	8	42	51
18. Clinton,	....	2	7	22	31
19. Columbia,	....	5	3	23	31
20. Crawford,	2	3	22	38	65
21. Cumberland,	1	4	5	20	30
22. Dauphin,	1	10	3	24	38
23. Delaware,	14	25	2	1	42
24. Elk,	....	1	8	4	13
25. Erie,	....	7	13	19	39
26. Fayette,	....	3	9	29	41
27. Forest,	....	....	5	5	10
28. Franklin,	....	2	2	15	19
29. Fulton,	....	....	....	12	12
30. Greene,	....	....	2	22	24
31. Huntingdon,	....	1	3	41	45
32 Indiana,	....	....	3	36	39
33 Jefferson,	....	....	7	27	34
34 Juniata	....	...	2	15	17

STATEMENT—Continued.

Counties	Ten months.	Nine months.	Eight months.	Seven months.	Total
35. Lackawanna,	5	12	16	6	39
36. Lancaster,	1	3	18	38	60
37. Lawrence,	....	2	3	29	27
38. Lebanon,	....	3	4	14	21
39. Lehigh,	5	5	3	13	26
40. Luzerne,	4	30	13	26	3
41. Lycoming,	....	3	9	41	*54
42. McKean,	....	1	11	9	21
43. Mercer,	....	3	11	34	48
44. Mifflin,	....	2	2	10	14
45. Monroe,	....	3	2	15	20
46. Montgomery,	24	11	11	12	61
47. Montour,	....	1		11	12
48. Northampton,	6	11	7	12	36
49. Northumberland,	1	6	5	22	*34
50. Perry,	....	2	4	24	30
51. Pike,	....	3	4	4	11
52. Potter,	....	1	15	15	31
53. Schuylkill,	12	30	4	34	80
54. Snyder,	....	....	1	17	18
55. Somerset,	....	....	4	40	44
56. Sullivan,	....	1	2	10	13
57. Susquehanna,	....	3	11	29	43
58. Tioga,	....	6	16	19	41
59. Union,	....	1	2	12	15
60. Venango,	....	4	8	23	35
61. Warren,	....	3	16	12	31
62. Washington,	....	6	16	44	66
63. Wayne,	....	3	11	16	30
65. Westmoreland,	....	10	20	40	70
65. Wyoming,	....	2	13	16	31
66. York,	....	6	24	47	87
	112	400	723	1,135	2,372
Philadelphia,	1				1
Total	113				2,732

*One six-month term

PENNSYLVANIA HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS—1902-1903.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Burgoon, W. A., Littlestown.
Book, Wm. I., Gettysburg.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Baker, S. S., Crafton.
Blackford, Geo. L., Edgewood Park.
Coon, O. O., Elizabeth,
Endsley, A. D., Tarentum.
Everhart, S. D., Pittsburg.
Fell, W. W., Coraopolis.
Frits, F. N., McKeesport.
Gaus, W. G., Turtle Creek.
George, T. J., Carnegie.
Hannum, F. L., Sheridanville.
Johnston, J. C. R., Millvale.
Johnston, T. K., Oakdale.
Knoch, E. H., Pitcairn.
McKee, Arthur V., Duquesne.
Morrow, Jas. E., Allegheny.
Spargrove, W. P., Wilkinsburg.
Stewart, W. P., Verona.
Wood, C. B., Pittsburg.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Hankey, C. E., Kittanning.
Palmer, Jas. J. Ford City.
Rowan, H. V., Freeport.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Bower, John F., Beaver Falls.
Craig, Simon H., Beaver Falls.
Springer, J. W., Beaver.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Enoch, David F., Hyndman.
Kay, H. F., Hopewell.
Poole, H. H., Saxton.
Rinehart, H. L., Everett.
Stunkard, D. C., Bedord.

BERKS COUNTY.

Birch, Robert S., Reading.
Conner, E. J., Hamburg.
Henry, Samuel I., Boyertown.
Grier, J. A., Birdsboro.
Mayer, Mary H., Reading.
Ruth, L. M., Wernersville.
Snyder, H. C., Lorah.
Stricker, Wm. A., Wernersville.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Ellenberger, I. C. M., Tyrone.
Hindman, Jno. A., Bellwood.
Kagarise, E. S., Martinsburg
Myers, Howard R., Kipple.
Robb, G. D., Altoona.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

Allen, R. B., Ulster.
Coleman, J. O., New Albany.
Gordinier, C. H., Troy.
Padget, Horace G., Towanda.
Reynolds, G. G., Smithfield.
Robinson, J. P., Athens.
Rowlands, W. L., Canton.
Seward, F. H., Wyalusing.
Stetler, I. F., Sayre.
Updyke, A. H., Monroeton.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Brock, Thos. A., Richboro.
Gayman, A. James, Doylestown.
Hartman, J. M., Newtown.
Landis, H. G., New Hope.
Martindell, E. W., Hulmeville.
Nauman, W. Reiff, Sellersville.
Rosenberger, S. M., Quakertown.
Rutter, A. C., Perkasie.
Watson, Mary E., Bristol.
Windle, Chas. T., Southampton.
Worthington, Sophie, Yardley.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bentz, M. S., South Fork.
Biter, R. H., Gallitzin.
Condron, H. D., Conemaugh.
Hetrick, D. M., Mountaindale.
Long, W. F., Johnstown.
Myers, Bruce I., Patton.

CAMERON COUNTY.

Bastian, Call P., Emporium.

CARBON COUNTY.

Arner, J. F., Packerton.
Balsbaugh, E. M., Lansford.
Bevan, James J., Mauch Chunk.
Custer, A. L., Lehighton.
Krill, Wm. H., Parryville.
Roethlein, L. G., Nesquehoning.
Weiss, Wm. Howard, Summit Hill.

CENTRE COUNTY.

Williams, J. A., Port Matilda.
Wolf, D. M., Spring Mills.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Hunsicker, John R., Downingtown.
Jones, Addison L., West Chester.
Jones, Jacob K., Spring City.
Krause, Arthur K., Atglen.
DeLap, D. F., Unionville.
Leister, H. F., Phoenixville.
Macnamee, R. S., Strafford.
Snyder, Wm. H., Oxford.
Strauss, Percy, Cochranville.
Walter, Frank K., Avondale.

CLARION COUNTY.

Craig, S. R., New Bethlehem.
Himes, L. L., Clarion.
Miller, Chas. H., Knox.
Myers, Harry E., Sligo.
Space, P. S., East Brady.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Baker, Geo. W., Houtzdale.
Hoover, T. A., Curwensville.
Mark, G. F. W., DuBois.
Rinehart, B. F., Houtzdale.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Hoffman, John W., Mill Hall.
McCloskey, Ira. M., Lock Haven.
Ziegler, I. A., Westport.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Creasy, R. M., Light Street.
Miller, James M., Mifflinville.
Sterner, L. P., Bloomsburg.
Winder, Chas. H., Berwick.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Bentley, H. H., Beaver Center.
Haxton, E. R., Meadville.
Hopkins, H. D., Titusville.
McKelvey, F. A., Geneva.
Wright, W. D., Linesville.
Woodward, P. M., Townville.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Barclay, E. R., Mechanesburg.
Green, J. K., Carlisle.
Maxwell, Joshua E., Carlisle.
Rockwood, Mary B., Carlisle.
Sheaffer, C. C., Newville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Davis, Chas. S., Steelton.
Fitting, H. W., Elizabethville.
Geyer, Jno. R., Royaltown.
Hoffman, J. T., Gratz.
Mark, Geo. E., Wiconisco.
McGarvey, J. W., Penbrook.
Nye, L. B., Middletown.
Pedlow, G. W., Dauphin.
Tanger, Landis, Millersburg.
Wolcott, Ira S., Lykens.
Yeingst, W. M., Halifax.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Chambers, Geo. Gailey, Ridley Park.
Cole, Thos. S., Chester.
Gehman, A. E., Media.
Krout, A. F. K., Glenolden.
Noss, W. T., Swarthmore.
Parsons, Harvey B., Upland.
Redeker, Carrie, Colwin.
Sweeney, C. P. Darby.
Turner, Elizabeth D., Lansdowne.
Watters, Leon H., Media.
Wilson, Geo. H., Wayne.

ELK COUNTY.

Alleman, J. H., Johnsonburg.
Gearheart, Melvin F., Wilcox
Pierce, W. M., Ridgway.
Gerberich, G. B., Johnsonburg

ERIE COUNTY.

Boyle, S. B., Waterford.
Breene, Mary L., Corry.
Dearing, B. L., East Springfield.
Diehl, Jno. C., Erie.
Hays, Lora, North Springfield.
Humes, S. C., Union City.
Russell, I. Howard, North East.
Shaw, F. A. Albion.
Spitler, J. L., Miles Grove.
Strawbridge, W. N., Wattsburg.
Waterhouse, Lester, West Springfield.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Skiff, Ella, Connellsville.
Smith, Lee, Uniontown.

FOREST COUNTY.

Speer, R. N., Tionesta.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Benchoff, Howard J., Chambersburg.
Finafrock, J. L., Mercersburg.
Reber, J. H., Waynesboro.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Archibald, J. P., Blairsville.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Allison, James L., Punxsutawney.
Brown, W. M., Brockwayville.
Lenkerd, G. W., Reynoldsville.
Longwell, R. H., Brockwayville.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Archibald, Ralph M., Waverly.
Barrett, H. N., Jermyn.
Bryden, William D., Carbondale.
Davis, R. N., Dunmore.
Joslin, W. C., Scranton.
Kelly, W. A., Archibald.
Krise, D. H., Mayfield.
Lloyd, M. J., Dickson.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Brown, Edwin, Strasburg.
Gehman, H. E., Ephrata.
Good, I. B., Spring Grove.
Heiges, B. F., Manheim.
Hunter, Geo. Z., New Holland.
Metzger, M. W., Marietta.
Sloat, E. E., Elizabethtown.
Snyder, H. C., Christiana.
Townsend, Ella V., Lyles.
Welsh, Mary Y., Columbia.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Bucke, W. Fowler, New Castle.
Daugherty, Edw. T., Mt. Jackson.
Wallace, R. L., Enon Valley.

LEBANON COUNTY.

Boyer, C. A., Cleona.
Haak, Saml., Myerstown.
Loveland, L. I., Lebanon.
Wolfersberger, R. P., Bismarck.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Bender, C. T., Bethlehem.
Decker, W. N., Coplay.
Landis, W. D., Emaus.
Reagle, M. P., Hokendauqua.
Reinhard, H. J., Catasauqua.
Stettler, F. J., Slatington.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Bierly, L. P., West Pittston.
Coxe, Geo. W., Wanamie.
Cray, D. J., Wilkes-Barre.
Evans, George, Kingston.
Garrette, M. W., Hazleton.
Geist, J. Donald, Hazleton.
Hermann, Chas. W., Wyoming.
Hermann, J. O., Edwardsdale.
Hess, Elmer E., Huntington Mills.
Osborne, Therow G., Luzerne.
Regan, F. J., Duryea.
Romberger, E. W., White Haven.
Wiant, David, Dorranceton.
Williams, John E., Freeland.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Dundore, J. G., Hughesville.
Ferrell, Geo. A., Picture Rocks.
Kelchner, W. W., Williamsport.
Milnor, G. B., Muncy.
Reed, Edgar, Montoursville.
Weber, H. H., Jersey Shore.

McKEAN COUNTY.

Colegrove, A. E., Bradford.
Foster, H. H., Smethport.
Henretta, J. E., Kane.
Southard, J. B., Port Allegany.

MERCER COUNTY.

Canon, C. G., Jamestown.
Leet, Susan A., Greenville.
McLellan, Louise F., Mercer.
Rodgers, W. A., Sandy Lake.
Tarr, H. M., Stoneboro.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Wills, James F., Belleville.

MONROE COUNTY.

Reber, H. L., East Stroudsburg.
Brown, W. E., Tobyhanna.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Beidler, H. H., Lansdale.
Beyer, W. D., Blue Bell.
Campbell, Willard S., Jenkintown.
Eisenhower, A. D., Norristown.
Flack, E. L., Abington.
Gerberich, A. H., Royersford.
Hartzell, W. R., Norristown.
Hawley, Edward C., Narberth.
Hess, A. B., Collegeville.
Huttel, W. T., Pennsburg.
Johnson, Ralph L., West Conshohocken.
Landis, J. Horace, West Conshohocken.
Loux, E. L., Souderton.
Overholser, Chas. E., Ardmore.
Pollison, Wm. E., Pottstown.
Rahn, Warren R., Ambler.
Ziegler, W. F., Ashbourne.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Carey, J. C., Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Huth, Frank, Nazareth.
Krause, Jacob B., South Bethlehem.
Lindeman, Wm. H., Bangor.
Phillips, Arthur, Pen Argyle.
Reinhard, A. I., Hellertown.
Sandt, B. F., Easton.
Stocker, John E.,

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bergstresser, P. S., Trevorton.
Gold, Guy D., McEwensville.
Howerth, Jos., Shamokin.
Killian, A. A., Watsontown.
Oberdorf, C. D., Mt. Carmel.
Rutt, A. Reist, Milton.

PERRY COUNTY.

Hamilton, F. A., Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Graham, Emily L., Philadelphia.
Jellorrison, Andrew, Philadelphia.
Rorer, William D., Philadelphia.
Sayre, Wm. L., Philadelphia.
Thompson, Robt. Ellis, Philadelphia.

PIKE COUNTY.

Houck, Chas. S., Matamoras.
Watson, John C., Milford.

POTTER COUNTY.

Brungart, Edwin M., Cross Fork.
Burlinghame, Elmer, Austin.
Lord, J. M., Oswayo.
Whitney, Alvin M., Ulysses.
Zerfoss, Geo. E., Coudersport.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Behney, Geo. A., Ellwood.
Behney, J. J., Tremont.
Clair, S. H., Ashland.
Cline, Clara M., Shenandoah.
Frank, N. M., Gordon.
Henninger, E. J., Valley View.
Hower, Chas. E., Mahanoy City.
Jones, W. G., Coaldale.
Monaghan, P. H., Girardville.
Pressel, Penrose W. M., Orwigsburg.
Schrope, J. M., Delano.
Spayd, H. H., Minersville.
Thurlow, S. A., Pottsville.

SNYDER COUNTY.

Schroyer, R. S., Selinsgrove.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Gilmore, Geo. W,. Myersdale.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Twilley, I. L., Susquehanna.

TIOGA COUNTY.

Blair, Wm. E., Westfield.
Raesly, H. E., Wellsboro.
Skelton, F. W., Elkland.
Walker, H. F., Blossburg.

UNION COUNTY.

Neff, C. R., Mifflinsburg.
Spigelmyer, Wm. W., Millmont.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Armstrong, D. W., Utica.
Atwell, Floyd, Pleasantville.
Carothers, E. D., Emlenton.
Lackey, A. L., Franklin.
Riddle, B. V., Siverly.
Salyards, C. L., Clintonville.
Trumbull, F. J., Oil City.
Weber, Florenz P., Plumer.
Woodring, W. O., Rouseville.

WARREN COUNTY.

Monroe, E. L., Columbus.
Mumford, A. W., Sheffield.
White, Addison, Youngsville.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Lutton, Louis F., McDonald.
McVay, F. W., Canonsburg.
Snodgrass, J. A., Charleroi.
Wolford, C. H., Monongahela.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Creasy, Mark, Hawley.
Fryer, M. M., Ariel.
Hart, John, Pleasant Mt.
Lloyd, V. C., Starrucca.
Niles, F. J., Damascus.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Breed, Fred. S., Vandergrift.
Dugan, W. G., Parnassus.
Hunnell, B. B., New Kensington.
Lowe, Orton, Alverton.
Streng. A. A., Latrobe.

YORK COUNTY.

Aumiller, E. U., Wrightsville.
Chrostwaite, Thos. F., Hanover.
McLaury, F. M., York.
Smith, C. E., Red Lion.
Stine, C. W., Dallastown.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Location	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Adams county—															
Littlestown,	3	7	11	24	33	2	7	9	1	....	1	27	27	....	....
Gettysburg,	3	9	30	52	82	6	11	17	1	1	2	18	18	17	....
Allegheny county—															
Pitcairn,	2	9	7	12	19	3	4	7	1	1	2	....	....	....	....
Edgewood borough,	2	9	7	7	14	....	....	....	1	1	2	14	14	14	....
Pittsburg, Academical Department,	4	10	485	528	1,013	42	49	91	15	18	33	362	52	1,016	1,002
Verona borough,	2	9	9	12	21	3	4	7	1	1	2	....	....	7	....
Pittsburg, Commercial Department,	3	10	221	302	523	40	61	101	5	9	14	....	....	100	....
Sheraden borough,	4	9	5	38	43	....	....	....	1	1	2	12	12	12	....
Coraopolis,	3	9	12	23	35	1	4	5	1	1	2	....	12	7	....
Chartiers township,	2	9	15	17	32	5	14	19	2	1	3	32	32	19	....
Millvale,	2	10	9	17	26	1	8	9	1	1	2	26	....	....	....
Carnegie,	3	10	35	40	75	5	5	10	2	4	6	10	10	28	....
Allegheny,	4	10	239	377	616	43	93	136	14	9	23	191	160	220	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Duquesne,	3	9	24	46	70	4	11	15	1	1	2	50	....	28	....
Pittsburg, Normal Department,	4	10	....	313	313	....	52	52	2	12	17	121	192	192	313
Oakdale,	2	8	9	10	19	1	5	6	1	1	2	19	19	6	....
Wilkinsburg,	3	9	41	85	126	3	12	15	2	3	5	18	18	108	....
Union of Wilmerding,	3	9	28	42	72	4	8	12	2	2	4	16	25	13	....
Elizabeth,	3	9	14	23	37	2	4	6	1	1	2	26	9	3	....
McKeesport,	4	9	66	141	207	9	27	36	4	4	8	34	34	38	....
Tarentum,	3	9	24	45	69	2	7	9	3	1	4	36	33	33	....
Armstrong county—															
Ford City,	3	9	12	14	26	2	5	7	2	1	3	14	14	14	....
Freeport,	3	9	27	23	50	4	2	6	1	1	2	50	50	50	....
Kittanning,	3	9	9	20	29	2	4	6	2	....	2	6	6	6	....
Beaver county—															
West Bridgewater,	2	8	4	7	11	1	6	7	1	....	1	....	7	4	....
Beaver Falls,	4	9	32	56	88	2	6	8	3	1	4	35	27	9	....

Beaver,	4	9	27	38	65	1	5	6	2	1	3	40	40	20	....
Bedford county—															
Hopewell borough,	1	7	15	17	32	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Pleasantville borough,	....	7	15	16	31	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Hyndman borough,	3	8	25	17	42	....	....	....	2	....	2	22	22	5	....
Saxton borough,	2	7	11	16	27	....	....	....	1	....	1	13	16	16	....
Bedford borough,	4	8	22	42	64	4	4	8	2	1	3	64	64	64	....
Everett borough,	3	9	18	21	39	4	7	11	1	1	2	39	39	11	39
Berks county—															
Girls' High School, Reading,	4	10	....	365	365	....	48	48	....	13	13	48	48	63	....
Lower Heidelberg township,	3	7	15	12	27	3	3	6	1	....	1	27	27	6	6
Robesonia,	3	7	18	14	32	....	2	2	1	3	4	20	20	....	....
Boyerstown,	3	9	19	13	32	7	2	9	1	....	1	32	32	9	32
Ontelaunee township,	5	7	10	11	21	2	4	6	1	....	1	6	6	6	....
Reading, Boys,	4	10	262	....	262	50	....	50	9	....	9	45	51	67	95
Hamburg,	3	9	22	20	42	4	6	10	1	....	1	42	42	10	...
Birdsboro,	3	9	11	22	33	4	1	5	1	....	1	21	21	5	....
Blair county—															
Bellwood borough,	3	8	8	20	28	....	3	3	1	....	1	3	3	16	...
Tyrone,	4	9	53	104	157	5	11	16	4	1	5	127	127	64	...
Martinsburg,	3	8	12	14	26	2	4	6	1	....	1	6	6	....	....
Juniata,	3	9	8	15	23	3	4	7	1	1	1	7	7	11	....
Altoona,	4	9	147	235	382	15	29	44	4	6	10	88	44	58	...
Bradford county—															
Canton,	3	9	16	26	42	4	6	10	1	2	3	....	10	....	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Athens borough,	4	9	45	97	142	4	12	16	2	3	5	18	14	22	....
Troy,	4	9	47	54	101	3	8	11	2	1	3	15	15	20	....
Ulster,	2	8	9	11	20	1	5	6	1	1	2	6	6	6	6
New Albany,	2	8	14	8	22	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	4	....
Monroeton,	3	9	7	11	18	2	1	3	1	....	1	3	3	2	....
Sayre,	4	9	48	83	131	6	13	19	2	2	4	....	21	66	....
East Smithfield,	3	7	10	17	27	1	1	2	1	1	2	....	....	6	....
Towanda,	4	9	53	86	139	4	11	15	3	2	5	35	13	43	....
Wyalusing,	3	8	....	....	...	2	4	6	2	....	2	6	6	....	....
Bucks county—															
Quakertown,	3	10	23	24	47	8	3	11	1	1	2	27	27	11	20
Yardley borough,	2	9½	6	10	16	1	2	3	....	2	2	16	16	3	16
New Hope,	1	10	28	42	70	1	5	6.	1	....	1	32	32	....	....
Doylestown township,	2	9	5	5	10	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	10	....
Perkasie,	3	9	18	16	34	3	4	7	2	....	2	24	24	9	34

Southampton,	3	9½	10	10	20	....	2	2	1	2	3	18	18	....	....
Newtown,	3	9	20	31	51	2	9	12	1	3	4	50	12	22	....
Middletown,	3	9	33	40	73	2	4	6	1	1	2	73	73	37	21
Northampton,	2	9½	4	5	9	1	3	4	1	....	1	9	9	....	....
Sellersville,	3	10	....	....	....	4	3	7	1	....	1	34	34	8	16
Bristol borough,	3	10	11	21	32	....	9	9	....	3	3	22	22	9	....
Cambria county—															
South Fork,	2	8	9	15	24	3	3	6	1	....	1	....	6	6	....
Johnstown,	4	9	86	160	246	14	18	32	6	5	11	54	32	64	....
Gallitzin,	3	8	14	28	42	....	5	5	1	....	1	5	5	5	....
Patton,	3	9	14	21	35	2	1	3	2	1	3	7	13	13	17
East Conemaugh,	2	7	7	4	11	....	....	....	1	....	1	11	11	....	....
Reade township,	3	7	7	12	19	....	1	1	1	....	1	5	5	12	....
Cameron county—															
Emporium,	4	8	22	44	66	....	12	12	1	1	2	20	20	24	....
Carbon county—															
Summit Hill,	3	9	10	17	27	2	6	8	1	....	1	....	....	7	....
Lansford,	3	9	23	46	69	6	9	15	2	....	2	30	30	17	69
Nesquehonning,	3	9	8	15	23	....	4	4	1	....	1	23	....	4	....
Lehighton,	3	9	27	37	64	7	10	17	2	....	2	25	21	18	....
Perryville,	3	9	15	20	35	1	7	8	1	....	1	8	8	8	....
Mauch Chunk,	4	10	38	43	81	6	5	11	1	2	3	29	29	36	....
Packerton,	4	9	13	23	35	....	1	1	1	....	1	6	6	1	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Centre county—															
Gregg township,	....	7	29	20	49	....	....	....	1	....	1	26	26	26	42
Worth township,	2	7	15	15	30	4	2	6	1	....	1	18	....	8	....
Chester county—															
West Fallowfield township,	2	8	19	12	31	4	5	9	1	....	1	25	18	12	....
Atglen borough,	....	7¾	3	11	14	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	8	6	....
Downingtown,	3	9	13	15	28	2	1	3	2	....	2	24	4	4	....
Marlboro township,	4	8½	12	15	27	....	3	3	1	....	1	7	6	3	14
Avondale,	2	9	24	25	29	1	2	3	1	1	2	11	10	2	....
Phoenixville,	4	9½	52	71	123	13	12	25	2	4	6	26	18	....	....
Oxford,	2	9	11	17	28	3	2	5	1	1	2	28	28	5	23
Tredyffrin township,	2	9½	10	17	27	....	3	3	1	....	1	3	24	....	....
Spring City,	4	9	23	24	47	1	6	7	3	1	4	47	47	15	....
West Chester,	4	10	76	138	214	9	15	24	4	5	9	75	75	139	214

Clarion county—															
New Bethlehem,	3	8	14	32	46	....	....	....	1	1	2	16	16	14	....
Clarion borough,	2	9	17	11	28	6	2	14	1	....	1	28	....	....	14
Edenburg,	4	8	6	11	17	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	2	13	....
Sligo,	3	8	14	18	32	3	3	5	1	....	1	5	5	12	....
East Brady,	2	8	11	19	30	1	1	2	1	....	1	18	18	30	...
Clearfield county—															
Curwensville,	5	8	31	46	77	....	8	8	1	3	4	2	8	18	....
DuBois borough,	4	8	35	72	107	4	5	9	1	3	4	34	34	30	....
Houtzdale,	3	8	8	15	23	1	3	4	1	....	1	23	4	4	4
Woodward,	2	9	5	20	25	....	6	6	2	....	2	....	....	....	....
Clinton county.															
Flemington borough,	4	8	18	24	42	3	7	10	1	....	1	42	42	16	42
Noyes township,	3	8	6	11	17	....	1	1	1	....	1	3	3	3	3
Mill Hall,	3	8	9	25	34	....	2	2	1	....	1	20	20	10	....
Columbia county—															
Light Street,	1	8	15	19	34	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Mifflin township,	3	7	13	13	26	2	3	5	1	....	1	26	26	5	....
Berwick,	4	9	37	58	95	3	9	12	2	2	4	....	25	34	....
Bloomsburg,	4	9	60	78	138	6	9	15	4	1	5	54	54	39	39
Crawford county—															
Geneva borough,	2	7	10	10	20	5	5	10	1	....	1	5	....	11	...
Beaver township,	....	7	16	14	30	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	10	10	....
Linesville,	3	8	16	32	47	3	8	11	1	1	2	45	45	32	....
Townville borough,	3	8	16	18	34	1	1	2	1	....	1	34	....	12	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Meadville,	4	9	147	267	414	8	27	35	1	9	10	140	56	180	....
Titusville,	4	9½	65	101	166	11	14	25	2	7	9	166	166	52	163
Cumberland county—															
Carlisle borough,	4	9½	44	63	107	8	13	21	2	3	5	30	30	14	....
Mechanicsburg,	4	8¾	22	58	80	4	9	13	1	3	4	80	25	13	....
New Cumberland,	3	8	10	14	24	4	9	13	1	....	1	24	13	....	....
Carlisle, North Pitt street,	4	10	5	15	20	....	3	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Newville,	3	8	27	13	40	7	2	9	1	....	1	....	....	9	....
Dauphin county—															
Harrisburg,	4	9½	287	351	638	35	54	89	12	10	22	252	216	133	601
Middletown,	4	9	29	58	87	5	4	9	2	1	3	9	19	19	....
Halifax borough,	4	9	18	10	28	....	....	....	1	1	2	6	6	6	....
Penbrook borough,	3	7	23	21	44	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	9	44
Millersburg,	4	9	31	34	65	1	3	4	1	1	2	65	65	13	....
Lykens borough,	4	9	11	28	39	....	....	....	1	1	2	39	39	8	39
Gratz borough,	3	7	19	19	38	....	....	5	1	....	1	5	....	....	....

Steelton,	4	9	74	121	195	11	12	23	6	2	8	195	195	111	195
Dauphin,	4	8	12	11	23	....	....	....	1	....	1	12	12	12	....
Wiconisco,	2	9	20	22	42	1	1	2	2	....	2	6	2	6	....
Royalton,	3	7	11	15	26	....	8	8	1	....	¼	8	8	8	....
Elizabethville,	....	9	10	14	24	1	1	2	1	....	1	9	9	3	....
Delaware county—															
Nether Providence township,	2	9	8	9	17	4	2	6	1	....	1	17	....	....	....
Chester City,	4	9½	85	175	260	7	19	26	3	10	13	187	187	42	175
Darby,	4	10	32	38	70	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	7	22	70
Upland,	2	9½	8	12	20	4	1	5	1	....	1	5	5	....	....
Swarthmore,	4	9	15	12	27	2	1	3	1	2	3	....	16	....	....
Radnor township,	4	9½	41	42	83	4	4	8	2	5	7	....	83	26	18
Glenolden borough,	3	9	16	11	27	1	3	4	1	....	1	27	....	27	....
Upper Darby township,	3	9¾	4	11	15	....	....	....	....	1	1	15	7	7	....
Colwin borough,	2	10	8	7	15	4	3	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
Media,	4	10	34	39	73	5	1	6	1	2	3	19	19	....	....
Ridley Park,	2	10	6	12	18	4	3	7	1	....	1	7	7	11	....
Elk county—															
Jones township,	....	8	6	15	21	....	8	8	1	....	1	12	12	12	....
Ridgway,	4	9	31	30	61	....	....	....	2	1	3	25	24	19	....
Johnsonburg,	4	8	36	67	103	3	6	9	....	4	4	56	56	56	56
St. Mary's,	4	8	19	47	66	5	9	14	2	1	3	....	....	....	....
Erie county—															
Erie,	4	9½	228	336	564	31	67	98	6	12	18	107	542	140	285
West Springfield township,	2	8	18	19	37	1	2	3	1	2	3	10	10	10	4
Corry,	4	9	53	87	140	10	6	16	1	4	5	14	14	80	..

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Springfield township,	2	8	3	6	9	....	1	1	....	1	1	8	8	8	....
Albion,	3	8	33	34	67	4	6	10	2	....	2	10	10	7	....
Wattsburg,	2	8	20	20	40	4	5	9	1	....	1	9	9	....	....
Girard township,	4	7	14	26	40	....	....	....	1	1	2	14	12	18	....
East Springfield,	3	8	16	20	36	3	4	7	1	....	1	9	9	12	....
Union City,	4	9	18	42	60	1	8	9	1	2	3	23	9	17	....
Fayette county—															
Connellsville,	3	9	18	48	66	8	14	22	....	3	3	22	22	21	....
Uniontown,	3	9	38	65	103	3	8	11	....	3	3	....	....	40	....
Nort East,	4	9	37	39	76	2	5	7	1	4	5	8	13	17	....
Waterford borough and township,	4	9	50	62	112	9	4	13	2	2	4	90	60	24	70
Forest county—															
Tionesta,	3	8	10	28	38	3	5	8	1	1	2	8	8	5	....
Franklin county—															
Mercersburg,	4	7½	24	36	60	3	5	8	1	1	2	35	35	....	....
Chambersburg,	4	9	44	105	149	2	20	22	2	2	4	30	23	98	45
Waynesboro,	4	8½	23	49	72	4	7	11	3	1	4	61	12	33	....

Indiana county—															
Blairsville,	4	8	23	35	58	1	....	1	2	1	3	4	4	58	
Jefferson county—															
Reynoldsville,	3	7	21	34	55	2	6	8	2	1	3	8	8	9	16
Punxsutawney borough,	4	8	24	50	74	1	2	3	1	1	2	17	17	57	....
Snyder township,	2	7	8	14	22	2	8	10	1	....	1	10	....	10	....
Brockwayville,	3	8	10	16	26	3	10	13	2	....	2	13	13	13	....
Lackawanna county—															
Waverly,	3	8	16	12	28	....	....	....	1	....	1	5	5	5	7
Mayfield,	3	9	17	23	40	2	6	8	1	1	2	10	10	11	40
Scranton,	4	10	362	605	967	45	84	129	18	10	28	50	56	356	....
Jermyn,	3	9	9	26	35	3	4	7	1	1	2	7	7	14	....
Archbald,	2	9	18	43	61	....	11	11	1	1	2	61	11	11	....
Dunmore,	4	9⅓	21	91	112	....	....	....	3	3	6	16	16	16	112
Carbondale,	4	10	59	158	217	7	20	27	3	6	9	....	....	36	217
Dickson borough,	2	9½	12	28	40	....	1	1	1	1	2	20	20	5	5
Lancaster county—															
Columbia borough,	3	9	30	42	72	4	10	14	1	3	4	72	72	14	....
Lancaster City, Girls,	4	10	....	270	270	....	49	49	....	7	7	38	38	97	....
Elizabethtown borough,	3	8	20	30	50	6	12	18	2	....	2	50	50	....	....
Fulton township,	....	7	16	12	28	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	....	2	....
Christiana borough,	3	8	8	18	26	1	4	5	1	....	1	20	20	5	25
Strasburg,	3	8	17	17	34	5	2	7	1	....	1	34	34	7	....
Ephrata,	4	9	26	20	46	8	4	12	2	....	2	24	24	12	....
Marietta,	4	8	19	24	43	1	4	5	1	1	2	43	43	7	....
East Earl,	3	7	15	18	33	....	....	....	1	....	1	9	....	....	27

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
New Holland,	3	9	11	23	34	....	3	3	1	....	1	34	34	....	....
Manheim,	4	8	20	25	45	5	3	8	1	1	2	15	15	8	....
Lawrence county—															
North Beaver township,	4	7½	18	40	58	2	5	7	2	....	2	4	4	24	58
New Castle,	4	9	103	144	247	9	7	16	4	4	8	247	247	150	....
Enon Valley,	4	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	7	7	....
Lebanon county—															
Jackson township,	3	7	21	27	48	2	....	2	2	....	2	25	25	4	21
North Lebanon,	3	9	12	20	32	4	5	9	1	....	1	11	11	....	....
West Cornwall,	3	8½	9	8	17	3	1	4	1	....	1	4	4	4	....
Lebanon,	4	9	76	113	189	8	17	25	3	3	6	40	22	40	....
Lehigh county—															
Coplay borough,	2	9	12	8	20	1	3	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Emaus,	3	9	15	18	33	1	4	5	1	....	1	5	5	5	12
Slatington,	3	9	23	34	57	1	11	12	2	....	2	12	12	12	57
West Bethlehem,	3	10	22	16	38	3	8	11	2	....	2	38	38	....	....

Catasauqua,	4	10	36	54	90	5	12	17	2	1	3	36	36	17	....
Hokendauqua, Independent,	2	10	7	14	21	1	3	4	1	....	1	21	21	4	21
Luzerne county—															
Huntingdon, Independent,	4	7	17	13	30	2	2	4	1	....	1	....	6	6	2
West Pittston borough,	4	9	23	80	103	2	8	10	1	3	4	70	70	22	....
Edwardsville,	3	9	12	20	32	2	....	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	....
Freeland,	4	7	14	23	37	3	3	6	2	....	2	....	....	6	....
Wyoming,	3	9	19	17	36	3	4	7	1	1	2	14	7	7	....
Luzerne borough,	2	9	20	29	49	3	6	9	1	1	2	....	9	....	....
Dorranceton,	3	9	18	22	40	3	4	7	1	1	2	16	10	7	20
Hazleton,	4	9	84	102	186	3	14	17	1	5	6	130	130	47	....
Newport township,	3	10	22	47	69	1	8	9	2	1	3	16	16	16	69
Duryea,	4	9¼	35	54	89	2	5	7	1	3	4	15	15	17	15
Hazle township,	3	8	18	43	61	4	12	16	2	....	2	43	43	18	61
Kingston borough,	3	9	19	21	40	5	2	7	1	1	2	10	10	8	....
Plymouth township,	3	8½	26	37	63	6	13	19	1	1	2	44	19	19	63
White Haven,	3	9	26	25	51	2	6	8	1	1	2	15	15	8	....
Lycoming county—															
Montoursville borough,	4	8	18	36	54	....	6	6	2	....	2	22	15	15	....
Williamsport,	4	9	150	213	363	22	33	55	4	7	11	51	37	108	73
Jersey Shore,	3	9	25	47	72	4	12	16	1	1	2	26	26	29	16
Hughesville,	3	9	11	11	22	4	4	8	1	....	1	8	8	8	....
Picture Rocks,	3	8	11	18	29	1	2	3	1	....	1	8	8	11	....
Muncy,	4	8	30	45	75	3	5	8	4	....	4	24	8	28	....
McKean county—															
Smethport,	4	8	26	38	64	1	3	4	1	2	3	7	7	16	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Port Allegany borough,	4	8	22	66	88	2	7	9	1	1	2	19	19	18	....
Kane borough,	4	8	52	74	126	5	4	9	2	3	5	22	9	68	....
Bradford City,	4	9	169	245	414	29	42	71	4	8	12	109	235	305	....
Mercer county—															
Sharpsville,	3	....	8	17	25	1	3	4	2	....	2	....	26	8	....
Stoneboro,	3	8	....	....	....	1	5	6	1	....	1	....	6	....	....
Sandy Lake,	3	8	17	20	37	3	4	7	2	....	2	7	7	14	....
Jamestown,	3	9	32	24	56	3	6	9	1	1	2	16	....	19	....
Greenville,	4	9	....	....	....	1	3	4	2	2	4	53	39	88	....
Mercer,	3	8	26	49	75	5	10	15	2	1	3	15	....	23	....
Mifflin county—															
Union township,	3	7	13	10	23	2	1	3	1	....	1	23	23	3	....
Monroe county—															
East Stroudsburg,	3	9	12	18	30	1	9	10	2	....	2	30	30	10	....
Coolbaug township,	....	9	10	17	27	....	....	....	2	2	4	14	14	14	....

Montgomery county—															
Norristown,	4	10	177	230	407	13	40	53	3	8	11	190	217	138	....
Plymouth,	4	10	6	14	20	....	4	4	1	....	1	4	4	....	16
Lower Merion township,	4	10	37	67	104	....	....	....	2	3	5	44	60	40	....
Abington township,	3	10	19	23	42	1	3	4	2	1	3	36	29	5	....
Whitpain,	3	9	7	8	15	2	3	5	1	....	1	6	4	....	....
West Conshohocken,	3	10	20	18	38	3	2	5	1	1	2	16	16	6	...
Conshohocken,	3	10	27	31	58	3	6	9	1	2	3	13	13	26	....
Ashbourne,	3	10	27	35	62	....	10	10	2	3	5	30	10	42	....
Souderton,	3	9	24	18	42	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	9	9	....
Collegeville,	3	9	7	14	21	2	3	5	1	....	1	38	38	5	38
Pennsburg,	3	9	11	8	19	1	2	3	1	....	1	16	16	....	10
Ambler,	3	10	15	12	27	3	2	5	1	2	3	7	8	5	5
Lansdale,	2	10	19	24	43	7	6	13	1	3	4	20	20	20	....
Narberth,	1	10	1	7	8	1	5	6	1	2	3	....	....	6	6
Royersford,	4	9	13	24	37	....	4	4	1	1	2	....	7	4	....
Pottstown,	4	10	90	136	226	7	15	22	6	1	7	131	148	25	25
Jenkintown,	4	10	14	22	36	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	5	....	20
Montour county—															
Danville,	4	9	56	54	110	6	8	14	2	1	3	20	20	17	...
Northampton county—															
South Bethlehem,	4	10	60	62	122	10	13	23	4	1	5	....	49	24	....
Bethlehem borough,	3	10	43	42	85	5	6	15	3	1	4	56	15	14	....
Pen Argyl,	4	9	33	21	54	1	4	5	3	....	3	13	13	13	....
Bangor,	4	8	47	69	116	2	17	19	4	....	4	40	....	20	116
Easton,	4	10	155	199	354	29	24	53	10	2	12	...	354	217	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.					
Hellertown,	3	9	16	11	27	3	6	9	1	....	1	9	9	9	9
Nazareth,	3	10	15	13	28	4	4	8	2	....	2	10	10	10	....
Northumberland county—															
McEwensville borough,	4	8	11	9	20	....	....	....	1	....	1	17	....	3	....
Trevorton,	4	8	11	20	31	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	5	....
Milton,	4	9	35	58	93	4	4	8	4	....	4	21	21	30	....
Shamokin,	4	9	140	155	295	26	30	56	5	2	7	26	26	83	295
Watsontown,	4	8	19	35	54	3	9	12	1	1	2	12	12	10	....
Mount Carmel,	3	9	28	35	63	3	12	15	3	....	3	10	23	33	10
Perry county—															
Liverpool,	3	8	11	13	24	....	....	....	1	....	1	13	....	8	....
Philadelphia county—															
First High School for Girls,	4	10	....	1,755	1,755	....	219	219	2	63	65	1,755	1,755	1,755	400
17th and Wood streets,	3	10	495	....	495	70	....	70	19	....	19	....	....	80	....
Broad and Green streets,	4	10	1,221	....	1,221	138	....	138	54	....	54	444	332	189	320
N. E. Manual Training,	3	10	437	....	437	105	....	105	19	....	19	221	....	110	....

Commercial for Girls,	3	10	....	1,434	1,434	...	146	146	....	33	33	722	537	537	....
Pike county—																
Milford,	2	9	14	19	33	3	2	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Westfall,	3	9			49	3	4	7	2	....	2	49	49	16	....
Potter county—																
Oswayo,	2	8	2	6	8	1	4	5	1	...	1	5	5	5	....
Austin borough,	2	8	7	14	21	2	4	6	1	1	2	....	....	7	7
Stewardson township,	3	8	4	12	16	...	....	.	1	....	1	3	3	3	16
Lewisville borough,	4	8	8	14	22	2	2	4	1	1	2	....	8	14	...
Coudersport,	4	8½	24	46	70	2	5	7	2	1	3	10	10	8	....
Schuylkill county—																
Hegins township,	2	7	17	21	38	...	3	3	1	....	1	4	4	....	....
Rahn township,	3	10	12	23	35	2	1	3	1	1	2	....	....	4	....
Ashland borough,	3	9	31	45	76	8	12	20	1	1	2	36	12	20	76
Delano township,	3	9	4	5	9	....	....	2	1	1	2	9	9	1	9
Ellwood township,		7	21	12	33	..	....	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Orwigsburg borough,	4	9	21	34	55	4	3	7	1	1	2	21	34	7	....
Mahanoy City,	4	9	50	81	131	9	12	21	2	1	3	...	21	21	....
Gordon,	3	9	15	31	46	1	5	6	1	....	1	....	....	...	....
Minersville,	3	9	49	45	94	10	11	21	2	1	3	56	56	23	94
Shenandoah,	3	9	34	60	94	3	10	13	2	3	5	24	24	30	....
Girardville,	3	9	29	51	80	10	13	23	2	....	2	23	23	23	80
Pottsville,	3	10	78	84	162	14	20	34	2	2	4	49	49	34	....
Tremont,	4	9	20	20	40	2	6	8	1	1	2	14	9	9	16
Snyder county—																
Selins Grove borough,	4	8	15	23	40	3	4	7	2	.	2	7	7	7	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Somerset county—															
Meyersdale,	4	8	34	46	80	3	9	12	2	1	3	58	58	8	....
Susquehanna county—															
Susquehanna,	4	9	7	26	33	2	1	3	1	3	4	14	7	7	33
Tioga county—															
Wellsboro borough,	4	9	60	91	151	8	9	17	2	2	4	62	145	50	....
Elkland,	4	8	5	6	11	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	30	11	40
Westfield,	3	9	28	56	84	2	9	11	1	1	2	11	11	11	24
Blossburg,	3	9	15	25	40	3	5	8	1	2	3	8	8	12	12
Union county—															
Mifflinburg borough,	3	8	23	34	57	3	9	12	1	1	2	12	12	12	....
Lewis,	3	7	21	20	41	....	....	....	1	....	1	7	7	10	....
Venango county—															
Pleasantville,	3	9	20	30	50	4	6	10	2	....	2	15	12	18	....
Emlenton borough,	3	8½	17	25	42	4	8	12	1	1	2	....	....	18	....
Clintonville borough,	3	7	16	10	26	....	....	....	1	....	1	10	10	10	....

Rouseville,	4	8	9	28	37	3	3	6	1	....	1	7	....	7	....
Sugar Creek township,	3	8	19	29	48	3	7	10	1	....	1	19	19	19	....
Siverly borough,	3	8	8	6	14	2	2	4	1	....	1	6	8	14	....
Oil City,	4	9	122	179	301	8	9	17	2	6	8	297	297	297	230
Cornplanter,	2	8	5	14	19	2	9	11	....	1	1	....	14	14	....
Utica,	2	8	14	14	28	1	4	5	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Warren county—															
Sheffield township,	....	9	9	42	51	....	2	2	1	1	2	....	....	24	....
Columbus,	4	8	12	12	24	2	....	2	1	....	1	4	4	8	....
Youngsville,	3	8	20	23	43	4	6	10	1	1	2	15	10	15	...
Washington county—															
McDonald borough,	3	9	14	18	32	1	2	3	1	1	2	10	3	11	....
Charleroi,	3	9	10	9	19	....	3	3	1	1	2	19	19	16	....
Monongahela,	2	9	12	27	39	3	7	10	1	....	1	11	11	28	....
Canonsburg,	3	9	12	34	48	2	9	11	1	2	3	46	46	18	....
Wayne county—															
Mount Pleasant township,	3	9	38	63	101	4	4	8	2	....	2	88	88	29	....
Hawley,	3	9	10	12	22	4	3	7	2	....	2	7	7	8	....
Lake township,	2	8	10	14	24	1	4	4	1	2	3	24	....	18	....
Starrucca,	4	8	21	17	38	1	2	3	....	2	2	....	....	5	....
Wayne,	3	9	37	41	78	3	5	8	1	1	2	15	15	11	12
Westmoreland county—															
New Pensington,	2	9	5	7	12	2	2	4	....	1	1	12	12	12	....
East Huntingdon township,	3	8	19	23	42	2	2	4	2	....	2	11	11	11	....
Latrobe,	4	9	26	22	48	2	5	7	2	1	3	5	5	22	....
Parnassus,	2	9	9	19	28	2	9	11	1	1	2	11	11	11	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Number of years in course of study.	Number of months the schools were open during the year.	Number of pupils enrolled in high school.			Number graduated in high school during the year.			Number of teachers employed in high school.			Literature, American.	Literature, English.	Rhetoric.	Elocution
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Vandergrift,	3	9	18	29	47	....	15	15	1	1	2	....	16	14	11
Wyoming county—															
Tunkhannock,	4	9	17	29	46	3	7	10	3	....	3	10	10	20	....
York county—															
Hanover borough,	3	9	36	50	86	9	12	21	3	1	4	33	....	53	21
Wrightsville borough,	4	8	21	36	57	4	4	8	2	....	2	....	23	8	....
Dallastown,	4	8	21	12	33	6	2	8	1	1	2	16	16	8	8
York,	4	9	196	273	469	19	24	43	8	6	14	84	118	118	....
Red Lyon,	3	8	19	22	41	4	1	5	1	....	1	41	41	10	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
Adams county—															
Littlestown,	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	35	....	....
Gettysburg,	....	....	....	30	....	....	26	18	....	....	....	....	30	16	....
Allegheny county—															
Pitcairn,									....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Edgewood borough,	....	14	....	....	....	....	14	..	....	....	....	....	14	....	....
Pittsburg, Academical Department,	....	....	....	45	....	....	880	10	93	....	....	....	468	188	67
Verona borough,	....	21	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	14	7	....
Pittsburg, Commercial Department,	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	265	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sheraden borough,	....	....	....	15	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	15	7	....
Coraopolis,	....	35	....	12	....	....	....	12	16	....	....	....	19	....	....
Chartiers township,	...	32	....	32	....	. .	19	19	13	....	....	....	19	....	....
Millvale,	. .	20	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	.. .	....	9	....	....
Carnegie,	....	75	....	28	8	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	22	20	5
Allegheny,	170	....	....	170	24	24	....	30	....	....	171	193	149	75	30
Duquesne,	....	62	....	35	....	....	15	13	....	....	....	....	35	15	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
Pittsburg, Normal Department,	....	123	....	53	53	53	69	....	70	....	121	121	121	69	....
Oakdale,	....	....	....	19	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	19	6	....
Wilkinsburg,	....	....	30	44	....	....	108	....	....	....	....	....	64	44	9
Union of Wilmerding,	9	70	30	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	19	11	....
Elizabeth,	....	35	....	26	....	....	24	....	11	....	....	....	....	3	4
McKeesport,	....	41	4	4	20	20	26	....	....	....	....	....	66	35	12
Tarentum,	....	69	....	....	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	36	9	5
Armstrong county—															
Ford City,	....	26	....	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Freeport,	....	50	50	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	20	25	....
Kittanning,	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	17	23	4
Beaver county—															
West Bridgewater,	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	4	7	....
Beaver Falls,	....	....	....	35	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	26	18	....
Beaver,	....	....	....	4	....	....	20	9	....	....	19	19	19	18	6

Bedford county—															
Hopewell borough,	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....
Pleasantville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hyndman borough,	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	15	5	5
Saxton borough,	29	....	....	13	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	....
Bedford borough,	....	64	....	....	....	....	14	15	....	....	....	....	42	22	....
Everett borough,	39	39	....	12	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	12	11	....
Berks county—															
Girls' High School, Reading,	....	365	....	48	28	76	16	46	....	....	70	70	96	45	20
Lower Heidelberg township,	6	27	....	27	6	6	6	6	6	....	....	....	15	....	....
Robesonia,	....	32	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	....
Boyertown,	....	....	....	13	....	....	9	9	14	....	....	....	13	9	....
Ontelaunee township,	21	21	21	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....
Reading, Boys',	68	262	....	50	....	50	68	68	68	68	82	87	93	44	33
Hamburg,	....	42	....	21	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	32	10	....
Birdsboro,	16	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Blair county—															
Bellwood borough,	....	....	....	12	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	....
Tyrone,	157	157	....	52	....	....	10	....	52	....	....	....	30	24	10
Martinsburg,	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	6	....
Juniata,	....	....	....	12	....	....	4	12	....	....	....	....	12	4	....
Altoona,	....	377	330	....	....	....	88	155	....	....	....	....	103	73	40
Bradford county—															
Canton,	....	....	....	33	....	....	....	9	....	....	7	....	12	11	....
Athens borough,	....	142	...	27	....	....	49	49	....	....	25	23	39	25	7
Troy,	....	....	..	40	4	....	12	35	....	....	....	...	41	8	8

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Cæsar.	Virgil.
Ulster,	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	6	....
New Albany,	....	22	....	12	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....
Monroeton,	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	3	....
Sayre,	....	....	....	42	....	....	17	50	....	....	50	50	41	14	4
East Smithfield,	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....
Towanda,	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	35	....	....	15	15	36	20	11
Wyalusing,	26	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	10	9
Bucks county—															
Quakertown,	3	....	....	14	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	36	11	....
Yardly borough,	....	16	16	3	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	4	12	....
New Hope,	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....
Doylestown township,	....	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....
Perkasie,	....	34	....	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	....
Southampton,	....	....	20	2	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	20	2	....
Newtown,	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	10	....	....	10	12	20	12	....

Middletown,		71	73	37	....	....	7	21	....	....	....	....	37	21	....
Northampton,		....	....	9	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....
Sellersville,	16	34	....	34	3	3	....	....	18	....	....	....	8	8	....
Bristol borough,		....	....	7	....	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	22	9	....
Cambria county—															
South Fork,	....	....	....	18	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	18	6	6
Johnstown,	....	246	....	24	14	....	25	96	25	....	48	48	98	50	15
Gallitzin,	....	....	....	42	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	15	5	....
Patton,	19	35	....	7	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	12	13	....
East Conemaugh,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....
Reade township,	....	19	....	5	....	....	12	2	....	....	....	....	5	12	2
Cameron county—															
Emporium,	....	....	....	16	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	16	8	....
Carbon county—															
Summit Hill,	....	....	....	23	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	23	23	....
Lansford,	36	69	36	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	47	18	....
Nesquehoning,	4	23	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lehighton,		64	25	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	25	38	....
Perryville,		35	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	....
Mauch Chunk,		....	....	30	....	....	15	15	....	....	15	15	30	22	15
Packerton,	....	....	....	7	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Centre county—															
Gregg township,	....	....	....	15	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	....
Worth township,	....	30	....	30	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chester county—															
West Fallowfield township,	....	....	....	6	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	12	1	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil.
Atglen borough,	....	....	....	8	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....
Downingtown,	13	....	....	24	1	1	17	4	4	....	13	13	11	13	....
Marlboro township,	....	....	....	3	....	....	6	6	....	....	....	3	7	....	....
Avondale,	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	10	3	....
Phoenixville,	....	112	....	30	....	....	55	....	....	....	....	....	74	16	3
Oxford,	....	28	8	8	....	....	....	28	13	....	....	....	13	5	....
Tredyffrin township,	....	....	27	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	2	....
Spring City,	32	47	47	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....
West Chester,	....	214	....	78	....	....	64	10	....	....	6	6	86	54	22
Clarion county—															
New Bethlehem,	....	....	....	16	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	30	16	....
Clarion borough,	....	28	....	28	....	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	....
Edenburg,	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	2	....	12	2	....
Sligo,	....	....	....	12	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	12	8	....
East Brady,	....	30	12	....	....	....	18	....	12	....	....	....	12	18	....

Clearfield county—															
Curwensville,	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	5	....	....	....	....	25	1	6
DuBois borough,	....	....	....	25	....	....	36	4	....	....	....	....	45	30	4
Houtzdale,	4	....	....	12	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	11	12	...
Woodward,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....							
Clinton county,															
Flemington borough,	42	42	42	42	10	10	10	10	42	....	....	....	16	10	10
Noyes township,	3	17	14	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	14	3	....
Mill Hall,	....	34	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	10	4	....
Columbia county—															
Light Street,	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mifflin township,	....	....	....	26	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	7	....	....
Berwick,	....	....	....	20	....	8	36	....	....	....	....	....	35	16	2
Bloomsburg,	....	136	138	35	....	2	16	....	....	....	....	....	55	20	10
Crawford county—															
Geneva borough,	....	20	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....
Beaver township,	10	....	....	3	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	10	3	....
Linesville,	....	....	....	32	3	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	32	15	....
Townville borough,	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	19	7	....
Meadville,	....	414	....	156	....	....	113	....	....	....	....	....	72	27	42
Titusville,	....	110	....	75	....	....	....	7	....	14	37	37	39	21	1
Cumberland county—															
Carlisle borough,	....	107	107	35	....	....	....	30	14	....	23	22	40	30	13
Mechanicsburg,	42	80	25	25	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	22	12	8
New Cumberland,	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Cæsar.	Virgil
Carlisle, North Pitt street,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....
Dauphin county—															
Harrisburg,	....	625	....	46	....	36	....	43	18	....	30	30	170	125	82
Middletown,	....	78	....	9	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	47	28	....
Halifax borough,	....	28	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....
Penbrook borough,	35	44	44	9	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Millersburg,	65	65	....	9	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	35	4	
Lykens borough,	....	10	....	8	....	....	8	2	....	....	....	....	8	2	....
Gratz borough,	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	38	....	....	....	5	....	
Steelton,	....	195	....	24	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	84	52	..
Dauphin,	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	..
Wiconisco,	....	....	....	12	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	14	7	..
Royalton,	18	26	....	14	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	15	..	
Elizabethville,	10	24	21	12	....	....	3	..	....	....	....	....	2	..	

Delaware county—															
Nether Providence township,	....	....	....	13	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....
Chester City,	....	187	....	20	12	12	107	23	48	....	5	5	44	27	6
Darby,	13	....	42	20	....	....	20	22	20	....	22	22	20	35	7
Upland,	20	20	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Swarthmore,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	18	....	....	....	....	....	9	2
Radnor township,	....	85	68	8	....	....	....	8	8	....	13	13	24	16	....
Glenolden borough,	27	27	....	27	....	....	4	....	27	....	....	....	4	....	....
Upper Darby township,	....	....	....	7	....	....	7	8	....	....	....	....	15	7	....
Colwin borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Media,	....	73	....	51	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	45	6	6
Ridley Park,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	11	7	....
Elk county—															
Jones township,	....	....	21	7	....	....	9	....	....	....	9	9	9	5	....
Ridgway,	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	8	9	5
Johnsonburg,	....	103	103	56	....	....	30	30	....	....	....	....	46	30	1
St. Mary's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie county—															
Erie,	....	300	162	312	....	....	134	74	....	....	....	....	89	60	16
West Springfield township,	10	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11	2	....
Corry,	....	....	....	43	....	....	34	18	24	....	34	34	56	32	17
Springfield township,	 8	....	....	2	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	....
Albion,	....	....	....	18	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	....
Wattsburg,	....	....	....	14	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	14	9	....
Girard township,	....	....	....	18	....	....	8	18	8	....	....	....	16	9	....
East Springfield,	....	70	25	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	18	9	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
Union City,	....	....	....	12	....	....	25	13	9	....	....	....	17	18	6
Fayette county—															
Connellsville,	66	....	....	21	....	....	22	21	....	....	....	....	44	22	....
Uniontown,	....	103	....	....	....	....	40	38	....	....	....	....	65	27	11
Nort East,	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	11	39	....	13	7	26	14	....
Waterford borough and township,	....	100	....	35	....	10	13	15	20	....	....	....	10	12	13
Forest county—															
Tionesta,	....	....	....	8	....	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	25	8	....
Franklin county—															
Mercersburg,	....	....	....	40	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	19	8	..
Chambersburg,	45	....	....	23	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	....	55	45	23
Waynesboro,	....	72	....	33	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	22	22	...
Indiana county—															
Blairsville,	....	58	4	....	....	....	58	4	4	10	10	10	45	12	1
Jefferson county—															
Reynoldsville,	....	....	....	15	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	39	25	

Punxsutawney borough,	40	....	....	40	....	3	18	17	....	....	....	....	40	13	3
Snyder township,	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	10	....
Brockwayville,	....	....	....	13	....	....	13	13	13	....	13	....	13	13	....
Lackawanna county—															
Waverly,	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	2	2	....
Mayfield,	30	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	12	10	....
Scranton,	....	267	....	19	43	43	....	200	....	....	....	....	193	110	43
Jermyn,	...	....	....	25	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	20	7	..
Archbald,	....	...	....	61	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....
Dunmore,	....	112	....	30	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	30	16	....
Carbondale,	....	66	....	29	....	....	137	....	....	....	....	....	58	14	9
Dickson borough,	20	40	....	50	....	....	10	10	10	10	10	10	....	....	....
Lancaster county—															
Columbia borough,	....	72	....	24	....	2	58	....	....	....	30	30	35	20	7
Lancaster City, Girls,	94	270	....	51	....	....	173	79	49	79	79	79	47	37	25
Elizabethtown borough,	....	50	....	8	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....
Fulton township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Christiana borough,	25	25	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	14	....
Strasburg,	....	....	....	20	2	2	7	....	....	....	....	....	15	7	....
Ephrata,	....	46	....	21	....	...	25	....	....	....	....	....	13	12	..
Marietta,	....	....	....	17	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	15	12	..
East Earl,	....	33	....	2	2	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	11	7	8
New Holland,	3	....	....	1	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manheim,	14	45	8	8	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	...
Lawrence county—															
North Beaver township,	....	....	....	22	....	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	28	7	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
New Castle,	63	247	....	....	....	....	58	75	....	....	....	....	78	55	11
Enon Valley,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	9	....	....
Lebanon county—															
Jackson township,	25	48	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Lebanon,	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Cornwall,	4	17	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lebanon,	....	189	....	40	....	....	62	22	....	....	40	40	70	47	25
Lehigh county—															
Coplay borough,	..	20	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Emaus,	....	....	..	15	4	....	....	....	33	....	....	....	16	....	....
Slatington,	.	37	45	33	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	....
West Bethlehem,	24	38	24	..	....	....	....	....	38	....	....	....	....	....	....
Catasauqua,	18	99	.	36	...	..	36	....	....	....	...	...	18	17	....
Hokendauqua, Independent,	..	21	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....
Luzerne county—															
Huntingdon, Independent,		...	....	18	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	6	7	2

West Pittston borough,		92	82	103			8	22	8				60	22	7
Edwardsville,	30		15	15			2						28		
Freeland,				16			12						11	12	
Wyoming,		25		7			7						7	7	
Luzerne borough,				27			9						18	9	
Dorranceton,		30	12	12			12						30	19	
Hazleton,	31	142	186	186			47	47	47	47	47	47	95	24	12
Newport township,		69	69	69			16						43	16	
Duryea,		89		89			17						38		
Hazle township,	61	61	43				18		18				43	18	
Kingston borough,				10			10						32	10	
Plymouth township,	44	66		19			14	30			30		33		
White Haven,				15			22						37	8	
Lycoming county—															
Montoursville borough,	22			17			5						17	6	6
Williamsport,	16	78	96	96	11	11	96	35	96	96	96	96	166	76	34
Jersey Shore,	29	72	16			26	26						29	26	26
Hughesville,				6		8	8						8	6	8
Picture Rocks,				7									8		
Muncy,	24			24			10		28				24	28	10
McKean county—															
Smethport,				24	5			23			17	19	21	9	7
Port Allegany borough,	88	22				21							9		
Kane borough,		126		52			9	9	14				26	14	8
Bradford City,		414		86		28		40			43	57	94	76	19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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Mercer county—															
Sharpsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	13	8	4
Stoneboro,	....	....	....	13	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	13	6	....
Sandy Lake,	16	37	....	16	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	16	14	7
Jamestown,	...	....	....	11	....	....	10	....	....	.....	....	....	12	9	....
Greenville,	....	....	....	52	....	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	140	....	4
Mercer,	....	75	....	23	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	32	23	15
Mifflin county—															
Union township,	23	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	8	....	....
Monroe county—															
East Stroudsburg,	....	30	....	15	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	....
Coolbaugh township,	....	....	....	12	12	....	14	....	12	....	....	....	14	....	....
Montgomery county—															
Norristown,	40	407	285	150	....	....	....	45	....	....	56	102	112	53	27
Plymouth,	16	20	....	8	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	....
Lower Merion township,	....	104	3	....	....	....	44	24	27	....	....	....	44	57	5

Abington township,	32	42	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	2	....	30	10	2
Whitpain,	10	15	5	5	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
West Conshohocken,	....	38	38	16	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	16	6	....
Conshohocken,	21	58	11	....	....	....	....	11	16	....	20	20	48	....	....
Ashbourne,	....	30	42	42	5	5	....	30	....	....	10	10	9	10	2
Souderton,	9	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	....
Collegeville,	38	103	....	5	5	5	5	8	8	....	8	8	28	15	....
Pennsburg,	....	19	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ambler,	....	....	....	7	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	22	5	....
Lansdale,	20	43	43	20	....	....	20	....	....	....	20	20	20	20	13
Narberth,	6	6	....	6	....	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	6	6	....
Royersford,	....	....	....	3	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	12	2	....
Pottstown,	119	226	....	15	....	....	50	25	....	....	25	26	64	28	....
Jenkintown,	....	30	....	9	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	9	1	....
Montour county—															
Danville,	....	....	....	52	....	....	14	....	....	5	14	14	53	19	11
Northampton county—															
South Bethlehem,	47	122	....	23	....	13	71	28	....	....	....	....	47	24	18
Bethlehem borough,	....	85	....	69	....	....	14	....	56	....	....	....	25	15	....
Pen Argyl,	29	....	....	54	....	....	49	17	....	....	....	....	16	13	....
Bangor,	....	....	....	40	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	5	18	....
Easton,	....	354	41	42	....	....	275	23	....	....	....	....	34	58	10
Hellertown,	....	27	....	19	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	11	7	9
Nazareth,	10	....	....	15	11	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....
Northumberland county—															
McEwensville borough,	....	....	....	17	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	1

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English	History, Modern	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
Trevorton,	....	31	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	5	....
Milton,	....	....	....	30	....	....	51	21	....	....	....	....	36	30	4
Shamokin,	....	....	....	95	13	13	8	....	....	....	....	....	42	40	20
Watsontown,	....	....	....	12	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	22	12	....
Mount Carmel,	63	63	...	10	....	....	33	11	23	....	11	....	11	33	10
Perry county—															
Liverpool,	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	....
Philadelphia county—															
First High School for Girls,	....	1,648	1,309	164	....	....	....	....	353	....	556	556	726	455	38
17th and Wood streets,	....	....	495	80	....	....	150	150	150	150	150	150	....	....	...
Broad and Green streets,	....	....	810	22	16	16	11	322	19	....	444	444	444	273	148
N. E. Manual Training,	....	....	....	106	....	....	331	221	331	....	221	....	...		
Commercial for Girls,	....	1,259	187	....	....	....	722	722	187	....	722	722			
Pike county—															
Milford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfall,	....	49	49	19	....	....	9	9	..	....	....	....	....	....	....

Potter county—																
Oswayo,	5	....	....	9	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Austin borough,	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....
Stewardson township,	...	16	....	16	....	....	3	....	12	....	....	....	15	1	....
Lewisville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	14	14	14	5	4
Coudersport,	70	....	....	23	....	....	22	12	12	....	12	12	10	8	6
Schuylkill county—																
Hegins township,	....	38	....	22	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Rahn township,	31	....	....	35	....	....	4	....	31	....	....	....	4	....	....
Ashland borough,	....	....	....	12	....	....	20	....	36	....	....	....	76	....	....
Delano township,	....	9	9	9	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	4	5	....
Ellwood township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orwigsburg borough,	12	....	....	55	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	12	7	....
Mahanoy City,	....	....	....	33	....	21	26	....	...	....	....	....	26	21	....
Gordon,	....	....	....	12	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Minersville,	....	....	....	38	....	21	29	....	....	....	....	....	51	24	....
Shenandoah,	....	94	....	....	....	14	13	....	....	....	....	....	44	13	....
Girardville,	....	....	....	23	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....
Pottsville,	....	....	....	34	....	....	55	55	....	....	55	55	55	104	30
Tremont,	23	40	40	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snyder county—																
Selins Grove borough,	12	....	....	7	....	....	....	5	....	....	5	5	21	12	7
Somerset county—																
Meyersdale,	....	78	21	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	21	12
Susquehanna county—																
Susquehanna,	14	33	33	14	....	....	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	8	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
Tioga county—															
Wellsboro borough,	....	....	....	49	....	....	39	39	85	....	39	39	85	49	10
Elkland,	....	40	....	11	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	20	11	....
Westfield,	....	....	....	25	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....
Blossburg,	....	40	....	12	....	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	20	20	....
Union county—															
Mifflinburg borough,	....	57	....	14	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	14	12	....
Lewis township,	....	41	....	34	....	....	7	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Venango county—															
Pleasantville,	....	....	....	20	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	15	12	....
Emlenton borough,	....	....	....	18	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	10	12	....
Clintonville borough,	16	....	....	16	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....
Rouseville,	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar Creek township,	....	....	....	18	....	....	19	18	....	....	....	....	18	29	....
Siverly borough,	....	14	....	8	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	....

Oil City,	297	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	....	....	....	....	153	47	17
Cornplanter,	....	....	....	6	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	....
Utica,	23	....	....	23	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	23	5	....
Warren county—															
Sheffield township,	....	50	....	26	....	....	14	....	8	....	....	....	34	11	....
Columbus,	....	....	....	15	....	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	7	3	3
Youngsville,	....	43	43	10	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	27	10	....
Washington county—															
McDonald borough,	....	25	....	11	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	22	3	....
Charleroi,	....	19	....	11	....	....	16	3	....	....	....	....	16	3	3
Monongahela,	....	39	....	....	....	....	39	....	....	....	....	....	28	11	....
Canonsburg,	....	46	....	18	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	17	11	....
Wayne county—															
Mount Pleasant township,	....	....	....	40	....	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	21	9	....
Hawley,	....	....	....	7	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	7
Lake township,	....	....	....	24	....	....	14	14	14	14	14	14	24	4	....
Starrucca,	....	....	....	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....
Wayne,	....	58	....	15	....	8	....	12	....	....	8	....	5	8	....
Westmoreland county—															
New Pensington,	....	13	....	12	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	5	....
East Huntingdon township,	....	....	....	27	....	....	27	11	....	....	....	....	27	11	....
Latrobe,	....	48	....	31	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	31	16	7
Parnassus,	....	28	14	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	28	11	....
Vandergrift,	....	47	....	17	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	31	16	...
Wyoming county—															
Tunkhannock,	....	....	....	14	....	....	10	11	....	....	....	....	14	21	4

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Etymology.	Music.	Drawing.	Civics or civil government.	Pedagogy.	Psychology.	History, General.	History, English.	History, Modern.	History, French.	History, Roman.	History, Grecian.	Latin Lessons.	Caesar.	Virgil
York county—															
Hanover borough,	....	....	....	21	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	33	32	21
Wrightsville borough,	....	57	....	15	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	23	8	....
Dallastown,	16	33	16	16	....	....	8	8	8	....	8	8	8	8	4
York,	....	....	....	49	....	....	61	....	....	....	....	....	120	44	11
Red Lyon,	....	41	....	10	....	....	8	....	10	....	....	....	17	8	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Analesis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics
Adams county—																		
Littlestown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	26	24	11	9	....	....	35	....	10	....	9
Gettysburg,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	82	....	18	....	....	....	....	30	....	30
Allegheny county—																		
Pitcairn,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Edgewood borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburg, Academical Department,	85	21	15	11	340	....	190	....	590	77	262	77	27	....	....	94	280	120
Verona borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	14	19	7	....	....	....	....	14	14	....
Pittsburg Commercial Department,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	523	265	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	265	....
Sheraden borough,	4	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	23	....	5	....	....	....	....	9	....	10
Caraopolis,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	12	7	....	....	....	....	....	16	35	....
Chartiers township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	19	19	....	....	....	19	....	13	32	....
Millvale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	24	26	....	....	....	26	....	26	26	....
Carnegie,	5	2	2	....	15	....	37	....	37	28	10	....	....	10	....	26	37	10

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Allegheny, ...	45	16	9	3	229	....	180	180	191	60	109	25	12	....	....	31	....	29
Duquesne, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	....	35	....	15	....	....	....	....	35	....	....
Pittsburg Normal Department, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	121	70	69	70	....	....	....	53	121	70
Oakdale, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	19	....	6	....	....	19	....	13	....	6
Wilkinsburg, ...	9	....	....	....	9	....	64	....	64	44	18	....	....	....	....	64	....	18
Union of Wilmerding,	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	52	12....	....	....	....	....	23	....	12
Elizabeth, ...	4	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	11	18	3	6	2	26	....	15	....	6
McKeesport, ...	2	16	11	2	64	....	20	18	80	30	38	11	2	11	2	....	80	68
Tarentum, ...	....	2	....	....	32	....	36	....	36	24	9	....	....	....	....	36	....	9
Armstrong county—																		
Ford City, ...	....	....	....	....	8	....	12	....	6	8	....	....	....	....	....	6	12	8
Freeport, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	50	25	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18
Kittanning, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	12	....	....	....	....	17	....	6
Beaver county—																		
West Bridgewater, ..	.. ....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beaver Falls,	9	....	.	....	55	....	....	....	19	....	18	9	....	....	....	35	....	9
Beaver,	8	1	1	....	30	....	6	....	19	20	9	6	....	....	....	19	....	8
Bedford county—																		
Hopewell borough,	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	12	....	2	30	2
Pleasantville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hyndman borough,	5	....	....	....	....	....	42	....	....	20	5	....	....	....	....	22	22	20
Saxton borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	13	29	....	16	....	....	....	....	13	....	18
Bedford borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	64	....	64	....	24	....	....	....	....	28	....	8
Everett borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	28	28	11	11	....	....	11	....	16	16	11
Berks county—																		
Girls' High School, Reading,	8	....	....	....	118	....	107	37	107	77	63	....	....	....	....	4	28	63
Lower Heidelberg township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	27	6	6	....	....	6	....	15	27	6
Robesonia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	27	15	5	5	....	....	15	....	15	32	5
Boyertown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	22	22	9	9	....	....	9	....	13	9	9
Ontelaunee township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	21	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	12	6
Reading, Boys',	33	19	4	5	35	....	93	18	162	16	114	46	39	114	24	....	93	45
Hamburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	42	....	21	....	....	....	....	21	42	10
Birdsboro,	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	17	33	....	17	....	....	....	....	33	21	17
Blair county—																		
Bellwood borough,	3	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	25	12	3	....	....	....	2	....	3
Tyrone,	24	....	....	....	....	....	157	30	83	34	24	10	....	....	....	52	52	34
Martinsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	24	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	18	6
Juniata,	7	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	13	....	4	7	....	....	....	....	....	7
Altoona,	43	6	3	3	50	....	134	....	165	130	50	50	44	....	....	163	117	44

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics
Bradford county—																		
Canton,	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	16	5	....	....	....	22	....	17
Athens borough,	10	....	9	6	45	....	15	....	55	41	22	10	9	....	....	30	49	9
Troy,	8	....	....	....	38	....	48	....	68	68	15	....	6	....	....	7	45	26
Ulster,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	16	18	....	5	....	....	16	....	8	20	6
New Albany,	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	7	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monroeton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	7	9	4
Sayre,	7	....	....	....	61	....	56	....	88	6	21	8	7	....	....	22	45	23
East Smithfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	15	....	10	....	....	24	....	....	24	4
Towanda,	12	....	3	3	17	....	50	....	30	6	18	4	8	....	....	9	....	20
Wyalusing,	9	....	....	....	....	....	33	....	27	13	7	....	....	....	....	....	24	....
Bucks county—																		
Quakertown,	....	....	....	....	12	....	11	14	25	22	7	....	....	11	....	14	14	11
Yardly borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	13	13	3	3	....	....	3	....	12	16	....
New Hope,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	32	....	6	....	....	6	....	32	16	....
Doylestown township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6

Perkasie,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	20	34	....	9	....	....	....	....	20	14	3
Southampton,	....	....	.	....	..	....	2	2	18	2	7	....	....	2	....	2	9	7
Newtown,	....	....	.	...		..	12	22	22	....	12	....	....	22	....	10	12	....
Middletown,	....	....	..	....	....	...	21	21	73	21	21	7	....	37	....	37	73	7
Northampton,	....	....	...	.	....	...	9	....	5	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Sellersville,	....	....			..	....	16	18	34	8	16	....	....	16	....	8	18	8
Bristol borough,	....	....	.	.	.	....	7	....	22	9	9	....	....	9	....	9	7	9
Cambria county—																		
South Fork,	6	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	24	....	6	....	....	6	....	24	....	....
Johnstown,	18	4	8	8	75	....	....	16	160	....	60	14	9	....	....	30	20	43
Gallitzin,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	42	....
Patton,	2	....	....	....	7	....	5	5	19	....	7	.. ..	....	7	....	7	16	13
East Conemaugh,	....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reade township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	12	2	....	....	....	5	....	3
Cameron county—																		
Emporium,	12	....	....	.. .	12	....	36	....	16	8	10	....	....	....	....	20	....	20
Carbon county—																		
Summit Hill,	....	....	...	....	....	...	7	....	10	....	7	....	....	23	....	8	16	....
Lansford,	....	....	-				15	12	36	8	18	....	....	....	....	36	47	16
Nesquehoning,	....	....			..		22	....	23	....	9	....	....	....	...	4	23	4
Lehighton,	....	....			.. .	...	46	25	64	....	38	17	....	17	....	21	25	17
Perryville,	....	....			..	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	..	8	....	15	35	....
Mauch Chunk,	14	....			...	....	22	...	39	22	14	....	....	....	....	22	30	34
Packerton,	....	....	....	...	....	....	6	....	20	....	6	6	....	....	....	8	29	6
Centre county—																		
Gregg township,	....	1	....	....	....	....	33	....	4	7	5	....	..	....	....	12	39	2

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Greek.	Greek Lessons.	Analysis.	Hebrew.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Worth township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	8	10	8	....	....	....	8	....	8	22	....
Chester county—																		
West Fallowfield township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	11	18	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atglen borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	6	14	....	6	....	....	....	....	8	....	6
Downingtown,	4	....	....	....	13	....	4	....	11	17	24	4	....	....	....	13	....	4
Marlboro township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	12	6	6	....	....	....	....	12	12	6
Avondale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	3	....	....	....	....	10	34	....
Phoenixville,	10	....	....	....	48	....	37	....	57	12	53	21	25	....	....	47	34	42
Oxford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	28	28	....	13	....	....	13	....	5	23	5
Tredyffrim township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	25	....	3	....	....	....	....	11	3	11
Spring City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	15	....	....	....	....	27	47	15
West Chester,	31	7	5	5	122	....	75	50	140	25	52	23	13	....	....	64	25	54
Clarion county—																		
New Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	46	....	16	....	....	....	....	16	20	16
Clarion borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	28	14	....	....	14	....	14	....	14

Edenburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	9	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	13
Sligo,	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	12	....	7	....	....	....	....	9	....	....
East Brady,	....	....	....	....	15	....	12	....	12	18	18	2	....	12	....	12	12	2
Clearfield county—																		
Curwensville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	13	17	4	8	....	....	....	13	23	8
DuBois borough,	8	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	48	13	31	....	....	....	....	6	21	24
Houtzdale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	12	19	4	12	....	....	12	....	12	23	4
Woodward,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clinton county—																		
Flemington borough,	10	....	....	....	....	....	10	16	28	16	10	....	....	16	....	16	42	10
Noyes township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	14	14	1	3	....	....	1	....	13	16	3
Mill Hall,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	20	20	14	14	....	....	14	....	10	20	4
Columbia county—																		
Light Street,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	11	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	34	....
Mifflin township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	8	7	....	....	....	....	17	....	....
Berwick,	6	4	2	....	20	....	....	35	35	26	20	5	5	35	5	36	36	15
Bloomsburg,	2	13	8	2	14	....	23	....	....	23	38	9	2	....	....	47	138	30
Crawford county—																		
Geneva borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	9	10	10	....	....	....	....	9	9	11
Beaver township,	....	....	....	....	....	...	10	....	8	4	1	....	....	10	....	5	16	....
Linesville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	42	....	12	3	....	....	....	32	....	12
Townville borough,	2	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	20	9	7	2	....	....	....	21	....	2
Meadville,	45	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	89	72	47	56	....	...	....	156	30	95
Titusville,	20	1	....	....	76	5	....	...	101	15	24	3	2	....	....	7	....	20
Cumberland county—																		
Carlisle borough,	....	7	11	11	.	....	41	14	41	30	37	23	....	....	....	....	41	20

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Mechanicsburg, ...	8	....	....	....	....	....	13	.....	65	....	13	13	....	....	....	13	75	13
New Cumberland, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	24	....
Carlisle, N. Pitt Street,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	40	....	9	....	....	9	....	18	12	12
Dauphin county—																		
Harrisburg, ...	54	26	18	14	140	37	....	51	252	126	67	67	30	....	....	30	252	155
Middletown, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	....	68	....	9	....	....	....	....	47	9	19
Halifax borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	5	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	28	1
Penbrook borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	35	....
Millersburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	65	....	14	....	....	....	....	14	25	4
Lykens borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	29	29	10	8	2	....	....	....	12	12	8
Gratz borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	38	....	..	....	....	....	....	6	38	....
Steelton, ...	37	8	7	....	40	12	10	8	136	....	87	11	4	....	....	84	....	64
Dauphin, ...	....	....	....	....	....	2	12	....	16	2	2	....	....	12	....	16	21	2
Wiconisco, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	42		42	....	8	....	....	....	....	18	24	6
Royalton, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	8	8	8	..	....	....	8	....	8	9	1

Elizabethville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	12	....	9	12	3
Delaware county—																		
Nether Providence township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	17	....	17	....	....	....	....	17	....	....
Chester City,	11	....	6	*3	57	...	12	73	107	....	42	2	4	....	....	20	12	18
Darby,	7	....		...	63	...	20	7	42	13	22	13	....	20	....	20	....	22
Upland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	5
Swarthmore,	6	....	....	...	26	....	3	....	24	11	..	....	....	....	....	8	8	....
Radnor township,	9	....	....	....	12	32	10	10	36	47	38	4	1	....	....	9	....	....
Glenolden borough,	....	....	....	....	27	....	27	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	27	4
Upper Darby township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	8	7	8	7	...	15	....	....	....	8
Colwin borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Media,	11	....	....	....	17	....	45	....	....	45	9	12	18	....	....	21	21	8
Ridley Park,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	7	....	....	....	....	11	....	7
Elk county—																		
Jones township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	2	9	....	....	....	....	8	12	8
Ridgway,	6	3	...	....	36	...	....	..	24	5	30	8	....	....	....	19	....	11
Johnsonburg,	....	....	.	....	30	...	19	19	73	30	30	..	....	....	....	56	56	30
St. Mary's,	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....		....	...	....	....	...	...	...
Erie county—																		
Erie,	44	15	6	6	196	45	97	....	293	28	127	20	15	....	....	...	227	56
West Springfield township,	....	....	..	....	....	....	30	...	12	6	5	....	...	....	....	7	29	....
Corry,	16	12	6	....	47	....	....	....	60	12	36	22	....	....	....	57	....	25
Springfield township, ..	....	....	-	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	.. .	....	....	2	....	8	2	

*The same in Ovid.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Albion,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	18	....	10	....	....	....	....	8	8	10
Wattsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	40	....	9	....	....	14	....	14	11	....
Girard township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	12	14	6	6	2	....	....	....	16	14	12
East Springfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	18	....	8	....	....	....	....	10	10	8
Union City,	9	....	....	....	19	....	....	....	20	20	10	5	....	....	....	18	8	....
Fayette county—																		
Connellsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	....	44	22	22	....	....	....	....	21	....	22
Uniontown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	92	....	38	....	....	....	....	65	38	38
North East,	7	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	65	....	13	8	....	....	....	12	26	5
Waterford borough and township,	18	....	....	....	18	....	10	....	24	20	13	13	....	13	....	24	45	24
Forest county—																		
Tionesta,	....	....	....	....	8	....	25	....	25	5	5	8	....	....	....	25	....	8
Franklin county—																		
Mercersburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	19	60	60	19	....	....	....	....	40	20	19
Chambersburg,	30	....	....	....	20	....	23	....	100	....	53	....	....	....	....	30	55	23

Waynesboro,	11	....	....	....	....	....	72	....	60	11	22	12	....	33	....	28	12	12
Blairsville,	1	....																
Indiana county, —				....	....	....	58	....	54	4	12	1	....	1	....	45	1	4
Jefferson county—																		
Reynoldsville,	8	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	47	....	16	....	....	....	....	9	15	8
Punxsutawney borough,	18	....	....	....	3	....	40	....	73	40	17	18	....	....	....	73	18	18
Snyder township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	22	10	....	....	12	....	10	....	10
Brockwayville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	....	26	13	....	....	26	....	13	13	13
Lackawanna county—																		
Waverly,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	3	6	7	2	1	....	5	....	7	7	....
Mayfield,	....	....	....	....	12	....	10	....	12	10	11	....	....	10	....	11	13	10
Scranton,	28	15	16	14	349	34	....	123	287	36	156	42	38	....	38	176	126	85
Jermyn,	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	25	25	12	7	....	....	25	....	14	15	7
Archbald,	....	....		....	....	....	61	....	50	11	11	....	....	11	....	61	61	11
Dunmore,	16	....	....	....	6	....	8	54	60	16	9	....	....	....	....	30	30	....
Carbondale,	9	4	4	5	37	....	150	16	103	34	37	....	....	....	....	8	14	20
Dickson borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	5	5	2	....	....	10	....	5	40	2
Lancaster county—																		
Columbia borough,	7	4	2	2	50	....	14	14	....	38	20	14	3	....	....	30	40	50
Lancaster City, Girls,	....	4	2	....	152	20	51	....	94	79	46	46	51	....	....	51	145	46
Elizabethtown borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	14	18	18	....	....	....	....	10	50	18
Fulton township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	7	4	....	....	....	....	....	5	28	....
Christiana borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	25	....	5	....	....	....	....	20	25	5
Strasburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	34	....	7	....	....	....	....	15	20	7
Ephrata,	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	46	....	12	....	....	....	....	21	21	12
Marietta,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	36	....	12	....	....	31	....	7	15	7

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics
East Earl,	7	....	....	....	16	....	11	....	20	4	11	....	....	....	....	7	23	13
New Holland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	34	....	...	....	....	....	....	3	16	3
Manheim,	....	....	....	....	8	....	8	.. .	22	8	8	....	....	8	....	'	15	8
Lawrence county—																		
North Beaver township,	7	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	22	29	7	....	....	....	....	22	25	7
New Castle,	16	6	9	3	45	....	247	25	102	23	55	24	6	247	6	73	....	16
Enon Valley,	1	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	15	....	1	1	....	5	....	10	8	....
Lebanon county—																		
Jackson township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	25	....	4	....	....	....	....	44	21	....
North Lebanon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	32	...
West Cornwall,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	17	....	6	....	....	6	....	4	....	6
Lebanon,	22	2	3	3	87	....	95	....	135	....	47	....	....	....	....	25	....	25
Lehigh county—																		
Coplay borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....
Emaus,	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	....	13	14	5	....	....	15	....	17	33	....
Slatington,	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	12	30	27	12	. ..	....	12	....	30	30	12

West Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	38	....	38	....	....	38	....	38	38	....
Catasauqua,	....	....	....	...	....	....	36	....	24	34	17	....	....	....	....	18	90	17
Hokendauqua, Ind.,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	9	....	4	....	....	....	....	4	21	4
Luzerne county—																		
Huntingdon, Ind.,	1	....	....	..	....	....	10	....	16	12	6	....	....	....	....	10	18	3
West Pittston borough,	8	....	....	....	30	....	20	70	60	22	8	7	....	....	....	25	10	7
Edwardsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	30	2	2	....	....	11	13	....	27	2
Freeland,	8	....	...	....	....	....	16	....	24	....	8	....	....	....	....	12	....	8
Wyoming,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	26	....	14	....	....	25	....	7	18	7
Luzerne borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	18	9	9	....	....	....	....	27	18	9
Dorranceton,	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	24	7	19	7	....	....	....	25	....	50
Hazleton,	12	25	7	7	14	....	66	....	35	47	31	9	9	....	....	36	6	50
Newport township,	10	....	....	....	....	....	26	26	43	10	26	....	....	10	....	53	69	10
Duryea,	....	....	....	....	21	....	38	11	17	20	20	....	1	20	....	24	89	....
Hazle township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	61	43	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	43	18
Kingston borough,	10	....	....	....	4	....	25	....	40	....	11	....	....	25	....	4	8	12
Plymouth township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	19	44	19	19	....	....	19	....	14	63	19
White Haven,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	51	....	8	....	....	....	....	22	51	.
Lycoming county—																		
Montoursville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	17	....	5	....	....	17	....	17	....	6
Williamsport,	51	6	11	12	78	50	44	44	119	91	133	58	23	....	....	102	....	101
Jersey Shore,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	55	18	16	16	....	29	....	29	16	36
Hughesville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	14	....	8	....	....	....	....	6	....	8
Picture Rocks,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	11	....	8	....	....	....	....	4	16	8
Muncy,	8	3	2	1	16	2	24	....	28	28	10	8	....	28	....	24	....	10

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
McKean county—																		
Smethport,	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	45	....	6	4	9	....	....	6	22	11
Port Allegany borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	38	....	18	....	....	9	....	38	33	9
Kane borough,	13	....	....	....	25	....	22	28	69	....	22	....	....	22	....	16	....	9
Bradford City,	24	....	6	3	157	....	....	116	137	....	75	18	....	....	....	....	48	22
Mercer county—																		
Sharpsville,	4	6	....	....	13	....	4	....	13	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	13
Stoneboro,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	24	....	6	....	....	14	....	14	....	6
Sandy Lake,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	14	....	7	....	....	....	....	16	....	14
Jamestown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	41	....	23	....	....	....	....	28	....	9
Greenville,	....	5	....	....	13	....	....	....	94	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mercer,	15	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	32	23	15	15	....	....	....	32	....	15
Mifflin county—																		
Union township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	12	6	3	....	....	20	....	5	10	....
Monroe county—																		
East Stroudsburg,	....	....	....	....	1	....	10	....	20	10	15	....	....	...	....	15	....	10
Coolbaugh township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	14	....	14	....	...	....	...	12	12	....

Montgomery county—																		
Norristown,	28	....	....	....	156	42	50	....	240	60	106	19	11	150	....	146	108	86
Plymouth,	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	6	8	8	....	....	8	....	6	16	4
Lower Merion township,	24	....	....	....	60	41	4	....	44	22	33	1	....	....	....	44	5	6
Abington township,	....	....	....	....	12	....	10	....	32	10	16	2	....	10	....	....	....	6
Whitpain,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	10	5	10	....	....	....	....	5	10	5
West Conshohocken,	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	12	26	6	....	....	6	....	10	38	6
Conshohocken,	....	....	....	....	48	....	11	....	39	10	13	....	....	20	....	29	58	10
Ashbourne,	10	....	....	....	10	....	....	4	30	22	10	12	....	....	....	36	6	8
Souderton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	22	2	9	....	....	....	....	9	42	....
Collegeville,	....	5	5	....	....	....	21	21	16	5	5	5	....	21	....	21	103	5
Pennsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	11	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	19	....
Ambler,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	22	....	5	....	....	5	7	7	5	12
Lansdale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	....	19	....	20	....	....	15	....	7	26	20
Narberth,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	6	....
Royersford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	23	7	7	....	....	....	....	23	....	7
Pottstown,	4	....	....	....	68	....	25	25	....	....	47	20	20	123	....	47	98	28
Jenkintown,		....	....	....	....	....	9	20	20	3	9	1	....	9	....	9	30	10
Montour county—																		
Danville,	13	....	....	....	17	....	53	....	53	21	17	8	....	....	....	21	....	14
Northampton county—																		
South Bethlehem,	15	....	....	....	61	....	....	47	62	55	28	15	7	....	7	....	....	33
Bethlehem borough,	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	70	....	15	15	9	....	....	45	28	15
Pen Argyl,	....	14	....	....	....	....	46	....	41	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	25	8
Bangor,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	40	40	....	....	....	....	20	116	40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Analysis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Easton,	29	15	17	5	58	....	35	20	242	35	171	108	39	....	....	106	144	....
Hellertown,	9	....	....	....	12	....	8	....	21	....	17	....	....	....	....	7	9	9
Nazareth,	....	....	....	....	28	....	10	....	28	....	10	....	....	10	....	15	28	10
Northumberland county—																		
McEwensville borough,	3	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	5	12	3	....	....	....	....	17	20	3
Trevorton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	18	5	5	....	....	....	....	5	5	5
Milton,	9	4	....	....	29	....	44	....	51	51	21	2	....	....	....	36	....	8
Shamokin,	26	6	6	7	260	32	95	45	95	83	83	26	6	6	6	37	42	60
Watsontown,	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	42	12	22	12	....	....	....	12	27	10
Mount Carmel,	....	2	2	....	18	....	10	11	33	23	33	....	....	....	....	11	10	30
Perry county—																		
Liverpool,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	17	....	12	....	....	....	....	4	5	8
Philadelphia county—																		
First High School for Girls,	305	51	20	14	334	539	164	....	726	....	455	236	....	....	....	236	120	164
17th and Wood Streets,	....	....	....	....	295	200	265	....	265	230	265	150	150	....	80	265	495	230

Broad and Green Sts.,	81	85	70	53	594	110	22	86	444	189	332	213	227	....	12	444	210	585
N. E. Manual Training,	....	....	....	....	437	437	221	221	221	110	221	216	106	106	106	221	437	216
Commercial for Girls, ..	....	....	....	....	418	83	....	537	722	....	....	....	....	....	....	722	722	350
Pike county—																		
Milford, ...	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfall, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	16	....	9	9	....	....	....	19	21	9
Potter county—																		
Oswayo, ...	....	....				..	7	....	8	5	....	....	5	....	....	2	14	....
Austin borough,		....				....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....
Stewardson township,	....	....		....	2	....	16	....	14	2	2	....	....	....	....	14	16	....
Lewisville borough,	4	....	1	1	7	....	14	....	14	14	8	2	....	....	....	8	....	....
Coudersport, ...	....	....			14	....	20	....	20	12	12	....	....	....	....	16	24	12
Schuylkill county—																		
Hegins township	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	35	....	....	....	....	14	....	5	38	....
Rahn township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	55	....	....	....	....	31	....	4	31	....
Ashland borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	76	....	32	....	....	....	....	36	20	20
Delano township, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	5	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
Ellwood township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orwigsburg borough, ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	36	36	7	7	....	....	12	....	12	55	7
Mahanoy City, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	110	21	26	21	21	21	....	33	47	21
Gordon, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	....	7	....	....	....	....	7	46	7
Minersville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	....	43	....	....	....	....	30	37	26
Shenandoah, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	63	....	94	....	14	....	....	....	....	50	41	50
Girardville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	23	57	22	23	....	....	34	....	23	80	23
Pottsville, ...	48	5	2	1	62	10	....	....	55	9	52	6	14	....	14	49	49	34
Tremont, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	16	....	9	....	....	16	....	9	31	9

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Cicero.	Greek Lessons.	Anabasis.	Homer.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and hygiene.	Physics.
Snyder county—																		
Selins Grove borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	12	19	....	7	....	....	....	....	7	21	12
Somerset county—																		
Meyersdale,	8	....	....	....	12	58	....	58	58	78	20	....	....	....	21	....	....	12
Susquehanna county—																		
Susquehanna,	....	....	....	....	12	....	14	....	7	8	8	8	....	....	....	14	14	8
Tioga county—																		
Wellsboro borough,	3	....	....	....	41	....	88	....	45	50	50	3	....	....	....	14	52	12
Elkland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	20	11	11	....	....	....	....	20	12	....
Westfield,	....	....	....	....	6	....	20	....	24	22	11	....	....	....	....	11	24	11
Blossburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	20	12	8	....	....	20	....	8	12	8
Union county—																		
Mifflinburg borough,	12	....	....	....	1	....	4	14	14	12	12	....	....	....	....	14	14	14
Lewis township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	7	24	17	7	....	....	....	....	17	24	7
Venango county—																		
Pleasantville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	18	15	12	....	....	15	....	18	20	12

Emlenton borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	10	....	12	....	....	....	....	10	18	10
Clintonville borough, ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	12	10	6	12	....	....	....	....	14	16	....
Rouseville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	10	6	....	....	6	....	15	....	....	5
Sugar Creek township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	19	....	29	....	....	10	....	18	....	10
Siverly borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	14	....	8	....	....	....	....	8	14	....
Oil City, ...	15	2	3	3	54	11	140	122	157	89	99	11	8	....	....	25	18	31
Cornplanter, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2	12	12	....	....	....	....	6	6	13
Utica, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	5	....	....	....	....	23	5	5
Warren county—																		
Sheffield township, ...	2	....	....	....	4	....	37	....	18	....	12	....	....	....	....	15	....	....
Columbus, ...	3	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	12	6	5	2	2	2	2	12	15	7
Youngsville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	8	12	10	....	....	10	....	12	6	10
Washington county—																		
McDonald borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	11	11	14	....	....	....	....	11	....	3
Charleroi, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	16	8	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Monongahela, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	39
Canonsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	11	....	29	....	18	28	28	....	....	18	....	18	....	17
Wayne county—																		
Mount Pleasant township, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	9	....	....	....	....	15	55	
Hawley, ...	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	7	8
Lake township, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	24	....	4	....	....	14	....	4	24	...
Starrucca, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	38	
Wayne, ...	4	....	....	....	11	....	8	....	8	13	9	....	....	....	....	18	12	16
Westmoreland county—																		
New Pensington, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	...	12	....	....	....	....	...	....	5

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Greek.	Greek Lessons.	Arabic.	Hebrew.	German.	French.	Higher arithmetic, &c.	Commercial arithmetic.	Algebra, elementary.	Algebra, higher.	Geometry, plane.	Geometry, solid.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Surveying.	Physical geography.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Physics.
East Huntingdon township,	4	....	....	....	....	....	27	27	38	....	11	4	....	....	....	27	27	4
Latrobe,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	31	14	27	....	....	22	....	31	....	13
Parnassus,	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	11	....	....	28	....	14	23	11
Vandergrift,	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	31	16	....	....	....	17	....	14	....	14
Wyoming county—																		
Tunkhannock,	4	....	....	....	6	....	14	....	11	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
York county—																		
Hanover borough,	....	....	....	....	53	....	54	....	65	....	21	....	....	....	....	21	86	52
Wrightsville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	8	....	....	....	....	15	20	24
Dallastown,	4	....	....	....	8	....	8	8	....	16	8	....	....	16	....	16	33	8
York,	24	....	....	....	235	....	196	31	196	73	196	22	22	....	....	72	194	46
Red Lyon,	1	....	....	....	1	....	8	20	25	8	9	1	8	....	....	10	20	19

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Adams county—																		
Littlestown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gettysburg,	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Allegheny county—																		
Pitcairn,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Edgewood borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburg, Academical Department,	496	31	26	118	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Verona borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburg Commercial Department,	....	....	....	....	....	....	523	523	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Sheraden borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Coraopolis,	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chartiers township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Millvale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	..		....	....	....	....	....				....
Carnegie,	7	2				....				..								....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Allegheny,	37	....	40	72	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Duquesne,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburg Normal Department,	121	52	70	69	....	76	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oakdale,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wilkinsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union of Wilmerding,	21	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elizabeth,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
McKeesport,	36	....	80	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tarentum,	19	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Armstrong county—																		
Ford City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Freeport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kittanning,	6	6	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beaver county—																		
West Bridgewater,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beaver Falls,	18	....	35	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beaver,	16	....	..	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bedford county—																		
Hopewell borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pleasantville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hyndman borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saxton borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bedford borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Everett borough,	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Berks county—																		
Girls' High School, Reading,	148	....	20	31	....	....	....	....	26	48	36	28	317	....	....	....	....	....
Lower Heidelberg township,	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Robesonia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boyertown,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ontelaunee township,	....	....	..	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reading, Boys,	....	67	68	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamburg,	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Birdsboro,	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Blair county—																		
Bellwood borough,	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tyrone,	....	10	10	10	10	....	30	....	30	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....
Martinsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Juniata,	7	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Altoona,	50	53	....	55	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy
Bradford county—																		
Canton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Athens borough,	19	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	....	....
Troy,	12	....	21	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ulster,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Albany,	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monroeton,	5	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sayre,	4	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	....
East Smithfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Towanda,	....	8	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyalusing,	....	6	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bucks county—																		
Quakertown,	20	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yardley borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Hope,	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Doylestown township,	10	...	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Perkasie,	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Southampton,	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newtown,	....	....	.	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middletown,	37	7	7	7	....	....	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Northampton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sellersville,	16	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bristol borough,	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cambria county—																			
South Fork,	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Johnstown,	42	36	....	15	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gallitzin,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Patton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Conemaugh,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reade township,	12	....	12	....	. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cameron county—																			
Emporium,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carbon county—																			
Summit Hill,	7	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lansford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nesquehoning,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lehighton,	17	17	....	....	....	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Perryville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mauch Chunk,	22	....	....	15	15	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Packerton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Centre county—																			
Gregg township,	....	....	..	....	. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Worth township, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chester county—																		
West Fallowfield township, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atglen borough, ...	6	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Downingtown, ...	11	....	13	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marlboro township, ...	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Avondale, ...	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Phoenixville, ...	26	32	31	24	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Oxford, ...	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tredyffrin township, ..	11	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spring City, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Chester, ...	78	65	76	....	....	118	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clarion county—																		
New Bethlehem, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clarion borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Edenburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Sligo,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Brady,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clearfield county—																		
Curwensville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
DuBois borough,	38	5	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Houtzdale,	4	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Woodward,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
Clinton county—																		
Flemington borough,	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Noyes township,	13	10	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mill Hall,	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbia county—																		
Light Street,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mifflin township,	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Berwick,	....	11	15	6	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bloomsburg,	7	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Crawford county—																		
Geneva borough,	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beaver township,	1	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Linesville,	....	2	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Townville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Meadville,	64	....	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Titusville,	....	7	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Cumberland county—																		
Carlisle borough,	32	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	..	....	27	29	23	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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Mechanicsburg, ...	13	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Cumberland, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carlisle, N. Pitt St., ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dauphin county—																		
Middletown, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	9	9	....	....
Halifax borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	....	....
Penbrook borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	35	....	....
Millersburg, ...	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lykens borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gratz borough, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Steelton, ...	52	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dauphin, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wiconisco, ...	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Royalton, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elizabethville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Delaware county—																		
Nether Providence township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	..	....	....	17	....	....	....	...
Chester City,	20	....	23	17	23	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Darby,	7	4	....	....	7	....	22	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Upland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Swarthmore,	19	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Radnor township,	12	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glenolden borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Upper Darby township,	15	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colwin borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Media,	46	....	3	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ridley Park,	11	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elk county—																		
Jones township,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ridgway,	....	....	....	9	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Johnsonburg,	20	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Mary's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie county—																		
Erie,	18	....	17	36	....	....	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Springfield township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Corry,	18	9	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Springfield township, ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Albion,	19	8	8	....	10	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
Wattsburg,	....	....	....	....	....			....	....	..	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Girard township, ...	18	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Springfield, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union City, ...	17	....	....	12	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fayette county—																		
Connellsville, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uniontown, ...	11	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North East, ...	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Waterford borough and township, ...	14	10	25	10	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Forest county—																		
Tionesta, ...	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Franklin county—																		
Mercersburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Chambersburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Waynesboro, ...	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Indiana [illegible]																		
Blairsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jefferson county—																		
Reynoldsville,	9	....	9	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Punxsutawney borough,	18	....	....	3	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Snyder township,	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brockwayville,	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lackawanna county—																		
Waverly,	5	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mayfield,	10	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scranton,	28	....	....	15	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jermyn,	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Archbald,	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dunmore,	28	8	....	....	....	....	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carbondale,	....	15	11	11	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dickson borough,	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lancaster county—																		
Columbia borough,	8	8	....	20	8	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lancaster City, Girls,	94	46	79	....	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	....
Elizabethtown borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fulton township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Christiana borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strasburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ephrata,	13	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marietta,	12	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Earl,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

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New Holland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manheim,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lawrence county—																		
North Beaver township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Castle,	....	6	....	18	....	....	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Enon Valley,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lebanon county—																		
Jackson township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Lebanon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Cornwall,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lebanon,	25	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lehigh county—																		
Coplay borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Emaus,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Slatington,	....	12	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Catasauqua,	8	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hokendauqua, Ind.,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Luzerne county—																		
Huntingdon, Ind.,	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Pittston borough,	7	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Edwardsville,	2	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Freeland,	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyoming,	7	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Luzerne borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dorranceton,	12	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hazleton,	40	50	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newport township,	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Duryea,	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hazle township,	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kingston borough,	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Plymouth township,	63	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
White Haven,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lycoming county—																		
Montoursville borough,	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Williamsport,	47	....	45	88	....	....	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey Shore,	16	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hughesville,	....	....	....	....	8	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picture Rocks,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Muncy,	28	....	....	8	....	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
McKean county—																		
Smethport,	7	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Allegheny borough,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

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Kane borough,	22	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bradford City,	28	....	....	38	....	....	158	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mercer county—																		
Sharpsville,	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stoneboro,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shady Lake,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jamestown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Greenville,	....	....	....	18	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mercer,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mifflin county—																		
Union township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monroe county—																		
East Stroudsburg,	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coolbaugh township,	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montgomery county—																		
Norristown,	88	40	....	39	....	120	183	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Plymouth,	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lower Merion township,	29	....	44	14	....	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Abington township,	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whitpain,	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Conshohocken,	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Conshohocken,	....	11	....	15	....	58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ashbourne,	36	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
Souderton,	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
Collegeville,	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
Pennsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ambler,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lansdale,	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Narbeth,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Royersford,	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pottstown,	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jenkintown,	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montour county—																		
Danville,	....	5	7	....	14	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Northampton county—																		
South Bethlehem,	47	28	24	33	....	....	16	....	25	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bethlehem borough,	45	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
Pen Argyl,	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Banger,	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Easton,	20	....	8	12	....	....	46	....	46	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hellertown,	13	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nazareth,	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Northumberland county—																		
McEwensville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trevorton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton,	12	12	....	8	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shamokin,	29	24	29	....	26	....	130	....	60	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Watsontown,	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mount Carmel,	33	33	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Perry county—																		
Liverpool,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia county—																		
First High School for Girls,	353	263	263	164	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17th and Wood Streets,*	265	265	....	80	....	495	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Broad and Green Sts.,	444	63	444	320	116	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
N. E. Manual Training,	221	....	....	106	....	437	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commercial for Girls,	....	....		....	....	1,259	537	....	537	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Pike county—																		
Milford,	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfall,	19	....	16	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Potter county—																		
Oswayo,	5	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Austin borough,	6	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stewardson township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lewisville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coudersport,	28	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Schuylkill county—																		
Hegins township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	....	....	....
Rahn township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ashland borough,	20	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delano township,	9	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ellwood township,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orwigsburg borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mahanoy City,	....	83	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gordon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Minersville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shenandoah,	50	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Girardville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pottsville,	49	34	....	34	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tremont,	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snyder county—																		
Selins Grove borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Electricity, 80; Steam engineering, 80; Spanish, 20; Economics, 80.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Somerset county—																		
Meyersdale,	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Susquehanna county—																		
Susquehanna,	7	3	7	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tioga county—																		
Wellsboro borough,	14	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elkland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfield,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Blossburg,	12	....	....	....	8	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union county—																		
Mifflinburg borough,	12	12	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lewis township,	7	....	24	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Venango county—																		
Pleasantville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Emlenton borough,	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clintonville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Rouseville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar Creek township,	19	1	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Siverly borough,	....	8	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oil City,	15	....	....	9	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornplanter,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utica,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Warren county—																		
Sheffield township,	20	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbus,	6	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Youngsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington county—																		
McDonald borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Charleroi,	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monongahela,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canonsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wayne county—																		
Mount Pleasant township,	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hawley,	8	7	7	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lake township,	14	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Starrucca,	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wayne,	....	....		....	....	...	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
Westmoreland county—																		
New Pensington,	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....
East Huntingdon township,	11	....	15	4	....	..	....	4	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	..

TABULAR STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902—Continued.

Location.	Botany.	Geology.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Manual training.	Bookkeeping.	College, English.	Stenography.	Logic.	Typewriting.	Normal class.	English.	English grammar.	Political geography.	United States History.	Ethics.	Political economy.
Latrobe,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parnassus,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vandergrift,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyoming county—																		
Tunkhannock,	11	....	11	5	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
York county—																		
Hanover borough,	....	....	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wrightsville borough,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dallastown,	8	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
York,	17	....	48	36	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Red Lyon,	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Number of Permanent Certificates Issued from June 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

1. Adams county,	9
2. Allegheny county,	63
3. Armstrong county,	
4. Beaver county,	8
5. Bedford county,	
6. Berks county,	17
7. Blair county,	6
8. Bradford county,	
9. Bucks county,	5
10. Butler county,	2
11. Cambria county,	25
12. Cameron county,	2
13. Carbon county,	
14. Centre county,	4
15. Chester county,	
16. Clarion county,	6
17. Clearfield county,	25
18. Clinton county,	1
19. Columbia county,	4
20. Crawford county,	4
21. Cumberland county,	4
22. Dauphin county,	16
23. Delaware county,	1
24. Elk county,	
25. Erie county,	26
26. Fayette county,	13
27. Forest county,	
28. Franklin county,	
29. Fulton county,	1
30. Greene county,	2
31. Huntingdon county,	
32. Indiana county,	5
33. Jefferson county,	1
34. Juniata county,	
35. Lackawanna county,	5
36. Lancaster county,	18
37. Lawrence county,	6
38. Lebanon county,	8
39. Lehigh county,	13
40. Luzerne county,	19
41. Lycoming county,	8
42. McKean county,	
43. Mercer county,	3
44. Mifflin county,	4
45. Monroe county,	3
46. Montgomery county,	11
47. Montour county,	7

48. Northampton county,	
49. Northumberland county,	14
50. Perry county,	1
51. Pike county,	
52. Potter county,	2
53. Schuylkill county,	13
54. Snyder county,	
55. Somerset county,	
56. Sullivan county,	
57. Susquehanna county,	5
58. Tioga county,	
59. Union county,	1
60. Venango county,	11
61. Warren county,	
62. Washington county,	11
63. Wayne county,	6
64. Westmoreland county,	
65. Wyoming county,	1
66. York county,	2
Total,	422

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902.

	First District, West Chester.		Second District, Millersville.		Third District, Kutztown.		Fourth District, East Stroudsburg.		Fifth District, Mansfield.		Sixth District, Bloomsburg.		Seventh District, Shippensburg.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Date of recognition,	1871.		1859.		1866.		1893.		1862.		1869.		1873.	
History—														
Total number of students graduated in the elementary course,	366	1,164	966	1,163	1,158	734	250	535	812	1,113	641	1,503	746	868
Total number of students graduated in the scientific course,	15	1	77	13	38	12	3	3	....	....	8	4	4	....
Total number of students graduated in the regular normal course,	12	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	8
Total number of students graduated in the classical course,	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	First District, West Chester.		Second District, Millersville.		Third District, Kutztown		Fourth District, East Stroudsburg		Fifth District, Mansfield		Sixth District, Bloomsburg.		Seventh District, Shippensburg	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Date of recognition,	1871.		1859.		1866.		1863.		1862.		1869.		1873.	
Total number of students who have received State certificates without graduation,	10	4	32	7	23	11	7	8	6	3	19	19	15	9
Professors—														
Number of professors and teachers,	16	15	23	20	19	7	7	8	10	9	11	13	9	7
Average number of classes taught by each per day,	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	[illegible]		6	6
Average length of recitation in minutes,	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	40	40	45	45
Students,														
Number of students for the past school year,	289	642	461	558	439	326	226	258	258	392	280	485	195	209

Number of students in the Normal School,	211	317	361	458	311	216	145	221	364	388	211	427	159	167
Number of students in the Model School,	75	125	100	105	98	110	81	36	54	24	69	58	36	42
Number of students graduated in the elementary course,	42	159	60	88	82	70	48	100	34	66	22	94	60	66
Number of students graduated in the scientific course,	....	....	1	1	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Number of students graduated in the regular normal course,	3	3	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Number of students graduated in the classical course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Number graduated who intend to become teachers,	40	159	58	88	82	70	48	100	34	65	22	94	60	66
Number who have received aid from the State as students,	106	457	455	764	285	141	140	215	133	211	98	280	143	154
Number of students who have received State certificates without graduation,	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	4	....

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	Eighth District, Lock Haven.		Ninth District, Indiana.		Tenth District, California.		Eleventh District, Slippery Rock.		Twelfth District, Edinboro.		Thirteenth District, Clarion.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Date of recognition,	1877.		1875.		1874.		1889.		1861.		1887.			
History—														
Total number of students graduated in the elementary course,	723	948	311	1,019	433	832	260	794	471	858	287	547	7,424	12,078
Total number of students graduated in the scientific course,	9	2	8	9	2	1	....	....	....	2	2	....	166	47
Total number of students graduated in the regular normal course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	26	18
Total number of students graduated in the classical course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2

Total number of students who have received State certificates without graduation,	12	6	2	4	3	2	1	3	3	....	3	3	136	79
Professors—														
Number of professors and teachers,	10	7	11	16	11	13	8	9	10	6	7	11	152	142
Average number of classes taught by each per day,	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Average length of recitation in minutes,	45	45	40	40	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Students,														
Number of students for the past school year,	223	330	287	535	329	535	317	488	229	447	202	339	3,735	5,547
Number of students in the Normal School,	145	265	186	430	148	340	193	373	173	388	182	327	2,662	4,433
Number of students in the Model School,	78	65	101	105	181	195	124	115	56	59	20	12	1,073	1,111
Number of students graduated in the elementary course,	37	71	23	70	28	80	39	113	36	57	30	64	541	1,097
Number of students graduated in the scientific course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	9	3
Number of students graduated in the regular normal course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	7
Number of students graduated in the classical course,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Number graduated who intend to become teachers,	37	71	22	70	28	80	39	113	36	57	32	64	538	1,096
Number who have received aid from the State as students,	110	227	122	328	123	167	146	322	150	323	196	325	2,157	3,914
Number of students who have received State certificates without graduation,	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	5

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	First District, West Chester.	Second District, Millersville.	Third District, Kutztown.	Fourth District, East Stroudsburg.	Fifth District, Mansfield.	Sixth District, Bloomsburg.	Seventh District, Shippensburg.
	1871.	1959.	1866.	1893.	1862.	1869.	1873.
Libraries—							
Whole number of volumes,	9,364	10,650	7,443	1,200	5,184	3,182	4,306
Number added during year,	326	150	350	200	40	50	450
Number of reviews and periodicals,	200	120	75	50	80	22	80
Value of property—							
Value of buildings and grounds,	$483,379 00	$469,967 11	$323,100 00	$79,421 84	$259,500 00	$314,467 27	$225,000 00
Value of furniture,	28,300 00	55,000 00	28,700 00	2,659 58	30,714 00	8,295 70	16,000 00
Value of libraries,	8,700 00	10,200 00	5,000 00	1,158 85	3,775 00	3,585 83	4,450 00
Value of musical instruments,	5,900 00	7,100 00	3,750 00	805 00	3,000 00	4,000 00	1,000 00
Value of apparatus,	6,000 00	5,800 00	5,160 00	946 80	6,052 00	5,683 80	1,600 00
Value of other property,	5,000 00	3,100 00	1,200 00	19,193 92	2,500 00	19,186 87	2,000 00

Debts—							
Amount secured to individuals by judgment or mortgage on property,	.....	$50,000 00	$33,274 25	$20,000 00	$11,000 00	$48,000 00	$21,400 00
Amount of mortgage held by State,	$110,000 00	169,933 55	90,000 00	24,652 97	.....	200,000 00	142,000 00
Amount of floating debt,	.....	.....	.....	416 65	.....	14,523 17	.....
Amount of stock held by individuals,	41,750 00	.....	24,000 00	31,750 00	19,050 00	39,940 00	49,000 00
Amount contributed by individuals and not included in shares of stock,	40,000 00	4,725 00	.....	10,375 00	4,000 00	39,000 00	.....
Expenses and Improvements—							
Buildings, repairs, printing, etc.,	$17,754 53	$27,985 74	$24,453 54	$6,623 93	$2,534 21	$6,075 89	$4,507 57
Grounds, fences, shrubbery, etc.,	1,303 57	907 56	.....	1,060 09	.....	.....	.....
Furniture,	2,191 40	5,024 48	1,724 38	105 55	535 57	2,008 26	424 77
Insurance on buildings,	145 24	1,080 14	449 50	189 50	750 00	1,108 83	.....
Discharge of debts,	.....	57,100 00	4,100 00	.....	4,709 37	53,166 70	.....
Interest on debt,	.....	1,083 22	1,184 63	1,000 00	874 16	4,285 24	1,455 00
Musical instruments,	.....	747 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparatus,	441 02	155 22	160 00	375 27	40 00	58 87	289 44
Increase of library, periodicals, etc., $250-not school fund,	.....	578 05	199 52	200 00	.....	214 49	451 03
Total for improvements,	$21,835 76	$95,261 41	$32,271 57	$8,545 25	$9,443 11	$67,012 27	$7,127 81
Students' Expenses—							
Tuition per year in Normal School,	$60 00	$65 00	$60 00	$60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	First District, West Chester.	Second District, Millersville.	Third District, Kutztown.	Fourth District, East Stroudsburg.	Fifth District, Mansfield.	Sixth District, Bloomsburg.	Seventh District, Shippensburg.
Date of recognition,	1871.	1859.	1866.	1893.	1862.	1869.	1873.
Tuition per year in Model School,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 50	.....
Board per week,	3 20	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Incidental expenses,	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	3 75	.....
Income for Year—							
Balance as per last report,	$8,361 82	$4,068 98	$5,300 30	87,463 65	.....	$850 98	$14,787 89
From tuition in Normal School,	.....	33,038 92	.....	11,501 40	$18,220 12	.....	.....
From tuition in Model School,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From room rent,	*94,615 73	.....	54,437 82	†16,587 00	.....	64,158 03	39,757 35
From board of pupils,	.....	46,513 00	.....	23,002 80	22,541 50	.....	.....
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00

From bequests and gratuities,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From all other sources,	4,711 70	111,436 96	14,624 20	2,169 09	4,215 95	65,422 78	451 63
Total income,	$117,989 25	$207,937 86	$81,362 32	$70,523 94	$54,977 57	$140,431 79	$64,996 27
Expenditures for the year,							
Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	$28,785 00	$21,795 42	$14,918 24	$12,280 80	$13,583 35	$19,120 70	$9,428 75
Total for salaries of other officers,	1,543 32	655 00	1,225 00	.....	.....	3,218 75	316 66
Total for board, washing, etc.,	35,455 53	27,815 02	18,339 34	17,820 88	20,366 32	31,719 99	12,352 85
Total for servants hire,	9,628 34	12,420 74	5,701 14	5,267 93	5,251 51	7,922 29	3,483 07
Total, as above, for improvements,	21,835 76	95,261 41	32,271 57	9,515 25	9,443 11	67,012 27	7,127 81
Total for other expenditures,	11,495 35	36,529 77	5,935 79	7,801 86	3,028 97	11,220 20	5,389 80
Total expenditures,	$108,743 50	$197,177 36	$78,391 08	$52,712 72	$51,673 26	$140,265 20	$38,098 94
Balance on hand,	$8,945 75	$8,480 50	$5,971 24	$17,811 22	$3,304 31	$226 50	$26,897 33
Insurance—							
Insurance on buildings,	$215,616 00	$153,920 00	.....	$41,500 00	$145,200 00	$166,350 00	.....
Insurance on furniture,	6,750 00	49,680 00	.....	17,000 00	19,800 00	20,100 00	.....
Total insurance,	$282,146 00	$203,600 00	.....	$58,500 00	$165,000 00	$186,450 00	$110,000 00

*Including tuition in Normal and Model Schools, room rent and board of pupils.

‡State aid.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	Eighth District, Lock Haven.	Ninth District, Indiana.	Tenth District, California.	Eleventh District, Slippery Rock.	Twelfth District, Edinboro.	Thirteenth District, Clarion.	Totals.
	1877.	1875.	1874.	1889.	1861.	1887.	
Libraries—							
Whole number of volumes,	4,675	4,650	5,604	1,636	7,100	8,100	73,154
Number added during year,	75	288	200	78	100	325	2,632
Number of reviews and periodicals,	50	92	65	91	100	43	1,068
Value of property—							
Value of buildings and grounds,	240,000 00	$240,000 00	$230,000 00	$233,000 00	$150,000 00	$245,200 00	$3,503,035 22
Value of furniture,	22,000 00	20,500 00	19,000 00	13,992 74	10,000 00	11,000 00	266,163 02
Value of libraries,	4,600 00	7,152 68	6,500 00	4,922 38	6,000 00	8,000 00	74,044 74
Value of musical instruments,	2,500 00	2,700 00	2 000 00	2,405 53	5,000 00	3,525 00	42,685 53
Value of apparatus,	2,000 00	4,500 00	2,000 00	628 30	4,000 00	2,000 00	45,781 10
Value of other property,	.....	3,074 33	1,500 00	.....	2,000 00	3,000 00	61,755 12

Debts—							
Amount secured to individuals by judgment or mortgage on property,	$50,600 00	$50,000 00	$22,500 00	.....	.....	$24,500 00	$320,674 25
Amount of mortgage held by State,	190,000 00	147,000 00	13[illegible],500 00	$95,000 00	$90,000 00	130,000 00	1,528,086 52
Amount of floating debt,	41,313 03	.....	27,280 00	1,200 00	3,444 90	.....	85,097 75
Amount of stock held by individuals,	22,250 00	52,200 00	24,500 00	20,000 00	19,000 00	40,000 00	383,440 00
Amount contributed by individuals and not included in shares of stock,	9,000 00	3,160 00	.....	14,928 00	.....	.....	125,188 00
Expenses and Improvements—							
Buildings, repairs, printing, etc.,	$2,795 99	$2,980 18	$10,176 97	$3,358 87	$2,366 68	$3,808 85	115,422 34
Grounds, fences, shrubbery, etc.,	.....	1,007 33	.....	1,701 00	.....	26 44	6,098 90
Furniture,	1,618 88	812 91	2,618 51	2,974 14	1,595 87	961 78	22,599 30
Insurance on buildings,	1,443 51	810 00	375 00	531 30	113 67	45 00	7,033 29
Discharge of debt,	17,223 94	.....	32,062 48	2,000 00	1,000 00	2,402 50	173,818 99
Interest on debt,	5,480 16	2,700 00	2,126 57	163 83	773 58	1,230 00	24,056 39
Musical instruments,	.....	102 04	300 00	120 00	240 00	59 00	1,568 04
Apparatus,	.....	144 35	515 51	150 00	.....	364 72	2,694 40
Increase of library, periodicals, etc., $250-not school fund,	.....	645 59	4,350 59	1,358 86	157 94	235 38	8,391 45
Total for improvements,	$28,562 48	$9,202 40	$52,525 63	$12,361 60	$6,247 74	$9,196 67	$360,593 70
Students' Expenses—							
Tuition per year in Normal School,	.....	$50 00	$60 00	$68 00	$60 00	$63 00	$60 00

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, AS REPORTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902—Continued.

	Eighth District, Lock Haven.	Ninth District, Indiana.	Tenth District, California.	Eleventh District, Slippery Rock.	Twelfth District, Edinboro.	Thirteenth District, Clarion.	Totals.
Date of recognition,	1877.	1875.	1874.	1889.	1861.	1887.	
Tuition per year in Model School,	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Board per week,	.....	3 60	3 50	2 10	2 25	2 00	.....
Incidental expenses,	.....	5 00	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....
Income for Year—							
Balance as per last report,	$239 91	$276 75	$1,416 15	$2,126 54	$960 99	$252 50	$50,000 46
From tuition in Normal School,	14,511 50	25,397 10	15,644 75	24,576 69	18,437 19	17,458 47	178,755 54
From tuition in Model School,	.....	.....	2,178 00	585 75	364 50	.....	3,128 25
From room rent,	.....	525 25	.....	4,423 70	2,241 55	1,051 11	280,597 84
From board of pupils,	25,103 57	27,211 19	24,000 00	20,152 36	8,737 05	9,382 12	216,645 59
From State appropriation,	10,000 00	12,500 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	132,500 00

From bequests and gratuities,	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
From all other sources,	23,396 53	5,387 33	38,091 86	974 64	65 30	4,754 50	275,701 87
Total income,	$73,251 51	$81,302 62	$94,294 76	$62,839 08	$40,806 58	$45,899 00	$1,137,332 55
Expenditures for the year,							
Total for salaries of professors and teachers,	$11,720 00	$17,430 52	$14,643 00	$12,850 00	$9,985 90	$11,500 70	$201,042 28
Total for salaries of other officers,	699 84	1,080 00	60 00	270 00	15 00	2,080 11	11,143 88
Total for board, washing, etc.,	20,450 76	28,363 87	14,305 61	16,713 34	6,657 31	10,050 18	261,262 02
Total for servants hire,	5,745 62	7,120 85	8,388 20	4,116 98	4,155 81	1,922 85	80,500 33
Total, as above, for improvements,	28,502 48	9,202 49	52,525 63	12,361 00	6,247 74	9,136 47	360,593 70
Total for other expenditures,	5,746 41	7,378 66	2,497 68	3,453 14	4,335 52	5,272 15	111,118 47
Total expenditures,	$72,895 11	$71,185 30	$93,493 30	$49,745 06	$31,397 31	$39,962 56	$1,026,660 79
Balance on hand,	$356 40	$10,117 32	$801 46	$13,094 02	$9,409 27	$5,936 44	$111,331 76
Insurance—							
Insurance on buildings,	$100,800 00	$66,900 00	$63,000 00	$90,000 00	.....	$73,737 53	$1,131,853 53
Insurance on furniture,	4,200 00	12,700 00	5,000 00	6,500 00	.....	10,212 47	218,792 47
Total insurance,	$111,000 00	$79,600 00	$68,000 00	$96,500 00	$15,000 00	$95,850 00	$1,350,646 00

*Including tuition in Normal and Model Schools, room rent and board of pupils.

†State aid.

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORTS.

Counties.	Where Held	When Held.	Number of days continued.	Number of teachers in attendance.	Average attendance of teachers.	Number in attendance engaged at the time teaching in the public schools of the county.	Number of directors or controllers present.	Estimated largest number of persons other than directors and teachers present at any one time.	Number of instructors.	Number of lecturers.	Number of addresses by members of the institute.	Balance on hand from last year.
1. Adams,	Gettysburg,	November 25, 1901,	5	194	192	194	40	1,100	10	2	1	$70 62
2. Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	August 26, 1901,	5	1,149	1,140	1,149	150	100	4	....	....	68 17
3. Armstrong,	Kittanning,	October 7, 1901,	5	330	297	300	40	600	6	3	1	158 03
4. Beaver,	Beaver,	December 30, 1901,	5	320	320	320	101	1,000	4	4	....	511 92
5. Bedford,	Bedford,	December 16, 1901,	5	326	324	326	50	300	5	3	22	164 30
6. Berks,	Reading,	October 21, 1901,	5	506	500	506	201	800	5	1	10	99 90
7. Blair,	Hollidaysburg,	December 16, 1901,	5	252	250	252	75	400	6	3	33	.....
8. Bradford,	Towanda,	October 7, 1901,	5	470	439	448	60	500	7	4	2	404 00
9. Bucks,	Doylestown,	October 28, 1901,	5	351	341	345	135	1,000	11	3	....	795 04
10. Butler,	Butler,	December 16, 1901,	5	359	348	355	200	300	7	3	40	98 00
11. Cambria,	Ebensburg,	November 18, 1901,	5	344	342	346	50	500	6	3	....	82 78

12.	Cameron,	Emporium,	October 14, 1901,	5	52	51	50	10	...	4	4	1	.....	
13.	Carbon,	Mauch Chunk,	December 2, 1901,	5	121	120	121	21	400	6	2	....	139 32	
14.	Center,	Bellefonte,	December 9, 1901,	5	282	280	282	85	500	3	3	....	156 98	
15.	Chester,	West Chester,	October 28, 1901,	5	478	469	460	140	1,400	10	5	2	.....	
16.	Clarion,	Clarion,	December 23, 1901,	5	249	248	249	25	500	4	3	...	81 40	
17.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	December 16, 1901,	5	470	469	468	125	600	5	4	12	.....	
18.	Clinton,	Lock Haven,	December 16, 1901,	5	177	174	177	25	300	7	4	1	.....	
19.	Columbia,	Bloomsburg,	November 18, 1901,	5	258	258	260	75	800	12	2	...	.....	
20.	Crawford,	Meadville,	October 7, 1901,	5	440	439	440	75	1,000	4	3	...	95 19	
21.	Cumberland,	Carlisle,	December 2, 1901,	5	278	275	278	115	1,500	10	3	...	86	
22.	Dauphin,	Harrisburg,	October 28, 1901,	5	326	318	326	60	200	9	2	....	4 84	
23.	Delaware,	Media,	October 28, 1901,	4½	248	243	248	53	60	8	2	....	.....	
24.	Elk,	Ridgway,	December 2, 1901,	5	190	189	190	52	275	4	2	2	6 80	
25.	Erie,	Erie,	October 14, 1901,	5	600	590	585	104	400	4	2	...	76 38	
26.	Fayette,	Uniontown,	December 16, 1901,	5	482	480	482	60	300	7	2	8	50 00	
27.	Forest,	Marionville,	December 16, 1901,	..	78	78	78	12	250	5	2	....	15 80	
28.	Franklin,	Chambersburg,	November 18, 1901,	5	354	353	354	50	1,200	6	1	4	13 38	
29.	Fulton,	McConnellsburg,	November 18, 1901,	5	82	82	82	24	350	5	2	30	42 08	
30.	Greene,	Waynesburg,	October 14, 1901,	5	211	220	228	40	2,000	6	4	1	41 50	
31.	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	November 11, 1901	5	280	272	274	50	800	6	2	25	96 60	
32.	Indiana,	Indiana,	December 23, 1901,	5	300	300	300	75	1,200	6	3	...	340 82	
33.	Jefferson,	Brookville,	December 16, 1901,	5	350	350	320	80	1,200	7	2	....	4 00	
34	Juniata,	Mifflintown,	November 25, 1901,	5	108	105	108	20	600	8	2	....	.....	

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Number of days continued.	Number of teachers in attendance.	Average attendance of teachers.	Number in attendance engaged at the time teaching in the public schools of the county.	Number of directors or controllers present.	Estimated largest number of persons other than directors and teachers present at any one time.	Number of instructors.	Number of lecturers.	Number of addresses by members of the institute.	Balance on hand from last year.
35. Lackawanna,	Scranton,	October 28, 1901,	5	350	345	350	106	200	6	1	3	116 76
36. Lancaster,	Lancaster,	November 11, 1901,	5	632	632	637	175	900	6	2	....	421 25
37. Lawrence,	New Castle,	October 14, 1901,	5	305	300	305	40	250	8	2	....	.....
38. Lebanon,	Lebanon,	October 28, 1901,	5	292	291	292	51	300	6	3	2	182 24
39. Lehigh,	Allentown,	October 14, 1901,	5	317	312	317	160	200	9	....	....	171 98
40. Luzerne,	Wilkes-Barre,	October 21, 1901,	5	850	840	845	75	300	6	2	....	155 93
41. Lycoming,	Muncy,	December 16, 1901,	5	282	274	282	75	600	5	3	....	.....
42. McKean,	Smethport,	October 25, 1901,	5	228	222	228	52	200	4	2	6	112 34
43. Mercer,	Mercer,	November 11, 1901,	5	340	340	340	20	200	3	2	8	50
44. Mifflin,	Lewistown,	November 25, 1901,	5	133	133	133	41	450	6	1	4	133 51
45. Monroe,	Stroudsburg,	November 11, 1901,	5	150	146	150	30	500	11	2	....	181 06

46.	Montgomery,	Norristown,	October 21, 1901,	5	612	602	612	125	525	7	3	2	796 76
47.	Montour,	Danville,	November 18, 1901,	5	77	77	77	35	300	3	2	1	.....
48.	Northampton,	Easton,	October 28, 1901,	5	443	440	443	50	400	9	2	1	215 11
49.	Northumberland,	Sunbury,	December 16, 1901,	5	260	258	260	83	700	6	2	....	17 20
50.	Perry,	New Bloomfield,	December 2, 1901,	5	193	192	193	40	1,000	8	2	....	1 54
51.	Pike,	Milford,	December 9, 1901,	5	69	60	69	20	400	4	3	....	18 54
52.	Potter,	Coudersport,	October 14, 1901,	5	241	239	223	28	200	6	2	....	130 64
53.	Schuylkill,	Pottsville,	December 2, 1901,	5	839	839	846	225	1,200	7	1	....	346 66
54.	Snyder,	Middleburg,	November 25, 1901,	5	125	125	125	30	700	8	4	10	.....
55.	Somerset,	Somerset,	November 25, 1901,	5	333	351	333	50	500	6	2	....	21 60
56.	Sullivan,	Lou Shore,	December 30, 1901,	5	110	100	98	35	400	4	2	....	1 47
57.	Susquehanna,	Montrose,	October 21, 1901,	5	302	300	302	75	200	5	3	2	.....
58.	Tioga,	Wellsboro,	November 4, 1901,	5	480	440	372	48	500	8	3	....	443 89
59.	Union,	Lewisburg,	December 30, 1901,	5	107	103	102	50	400	8	3	4	58 64
60.	Venango,	Franklin,	December 23, 1901,	5	295	281	294	75	300	5	4	....	7 28
61.	Warren,	Warren,	December 16, 1901,	5	281	278	277	21	200	5	3	2	.....
62.	Washington,	Washington,	December 16, 1901,	5	520	507	520	106	1,000	8	3	8	103 42
63.	Wayne,	Honesdale,	November 11, 1901,	5	245	244	245	30	575	6	3	....	36 77
64.	Westmoreland,	Greensburg,	December 16, 1901,	5	772	770	772	150	750	6	3	1 2	113 41
65.	Wyoming,	Tunkhannock,	December 30, 1901,	5	114	107	93	40	700	5	2	8	.....
66.	York,	York,	November 25, 1901,	5	626	626	626	104	900	14	3	....	220 62
	Total (county,)				21,959	21,418	21,643	4,662	378 35	425	163	268	$7,625 85

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Cities.	Where Held	When Held	Number of days continued.	Number of teachers in attendance.	Average attendance of teachers.	Number in attendance engaged at the time teaching in the public schools of the county.	Number of directors or controllers present.	Estimated largest number of persons other than directors and teachers present at any one time.	Number of instructors.	Number of lecturers.	Number of addresses by members of the institute.	Balance on hand from last year.
1. Allentown (city),	Allentown,	September 2, 1901,	5	126	123	126	10	250	7	....	....	$28 08
2. Altoona (city),	Altoona,	September 2, 1901,	5	196	190	162	5	60	4	....	....	.....
3. Carbondale (city),	Carbondale,	December 2, 1901,	5	59	59	59	3	100	5	2	....	55 60
4. Chester, (city),	Chester,	March 31, 1902,	5	141	138	141	5	200	7	....	....	.....
5. Harrisburg (city),	Harrisburg,	September 2, 1901,	5	188	188	188	10	300	6	....	....	.....
6. Hazleton (city),	Hazleton,	March 31, 1902,	5	60	57	56	10	150	7	2	....	35 45
7. Johnstown (city),	Johnstown,	October 28, 1901,	5	146	146	146	10	200	8	....	..	38 28
8. Lancaster (city),	High school,	March 31, 1902,	5	119	119	119	3	100	8	...	..	102 72
9. Reading (city),	Girls' High school,	September 2, 1901,	5	306	305	306	10	....	8	2	...	103 58
10. Scranton (city),	High school,	March 31, 1902,	5	343	340	343	21	400	6	3		119 39

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Cities.	Where Held.	When Held.	Number of days continued.	Number of teachers in attendance.	Average attendance of teachers.	Number in attendance engaged at the time teaching in the public schools of the county.	Number of directors or controllers present.	Estimated largest number of persons other than directors and teachers present at any one time.	Number of instructors.	Number of lecturers.	Number of addresses by members of the institute.	Balance on hand from last year.
11. Wilkes-Barre (city),	Wilkes-Barre,	September 2, 1901,	5	178	176	178	8	100	6	....	....	182 86
12. Williamsport (city),	Williamsport,	August 26, 1901,	5	110	110	110	8	110	6	....	....	7 28
Total (city),			....	1,972	1,951	1,934	101	1,960	77	9	....	$673 24
Grand total,			....	23,931	23,369	23,577	4,764	39,795	502	172	268	$8,299 09

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Received from county treasurer.	Contributions from teachers.	From proceeds of evening lectures.	From proceeds of entertainments.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	Amount paid instructors.
1. Adams,	Gettysburg,	November 25, 1901,	$200 00	$193 00	.....	$580 25	.....	$1,013 87	$246 00
2. Allegheny,	Pittsburg,	August 26, 1901,	200 00	861 75	.....	.....	.....	1,129 92	660 00
3. Armstrong,	Kittanning,	October 7, 1901,	200 00	514 25	25 30	35 10	$1 00	933 68	331 50
4. Beaver,	Beaver,	December 30, 1901,	200 00	300 00	.....	743 50	2 80	1,758 22	378 50
5. Bedford,	Bedford,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	326 00	660 50	.....	.....	1,200 80	335 00
6. Berks,	Reading,	October 21, 1901,	200 00	1,900 00	20 00	133 00	33	1,453 23	430 00
7. Blair,	Hollidaysburg,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	372 50	118 85	.....	6 01	697 36	175 00
8. Bradford,	Towanda,	October 7, 1901,	200 00	724 50	183 60	265 40	.....	1,777 50	416 30
9. Bucks,	Doylestown,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	.....	749 58	499 72	29 80	2,274 14	309 16
10. Butler,	Butler,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	552 75	84 50	64 00	13 00	1,012 25	450 00
11. Cambria,	Ebensburg,	November 18, 1901,	200 00	.....	944 20	.....	.....	1,226 99	454 50
12. Cameron,	Emporium,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	62 25	.....	300 25	10 00	572 50	216 50
13. Carbon,	Mauch Chunk,	December 2, 1901,	200 00	276 25	.....	243 50	.....	859 07	280 00
14. Center,	Bellefonte,	December 9, 1901,	200 00	282 00	190 75	.....	.....	829 73	300 00
15. Chester,	West Chester,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	831 00	223 05	.....	94 05	1,348 10	430 00

16.	Clarion,	Clarion,	December 23, 1901,	200 00	308 00	323 45	.....	9 04	921 89	316 00
17.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	465 00	282 00	188 50	.....	1,235 50	454 20
18.	Clinton,	Lock Haven,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	222 00	31 30	.....	.....	453 30	279 00
19.	Columbia,	Bloomsburg,	November 18, 1901,	200 00	258 00	.....	153 50	.....	611 50	178 00
20.	Crawford,	Meadville,	October 7, 1901,	200 00	746 50	47 25	.....	3 50	1,092 41	281 60
21.	Cumberland,	Carlisle,	December 2, 1901,	200 00	373 50	225 95	77 50	23 50	901 31	180 00
22.	Dauphin,	Harrisburg,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	493 50	5 40	36 95	98 95	839 64	412 47
23.	Delaware,	Media,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	248 00	20 10	89 85	.....	557 95	305 00
24.	Elk,	Ridgway,	December 2, 1901,	200 00	285 00	327 00	.....	5 00	823 80	260 00
25.	Erie,	Erie,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	345 00	18 00	77 00	.....	716 38	324 50
26.	Fayette,	Uniontown,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	840 00	160 00	180 60	60 50	1,430 50	538 00
27.	Forest,	Marienville,	December 16, 1 01,	150 00	97 50	.....	163 70	.....	407 00	240 00
28.	Franklin,	Chambersburg,	November 18, 1901,	200 00	316 00	327 20	.....	113 95	1,000 53	200 60
29.	Fulton,	McConnellsburg,	November 18, 1901,	150 00	82 00	206 00	.....	.....	466 74	132 18
30.	Greene,	Waynesburg,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	572 50	.....	704 50	.....	1,518 50	527 50
31.	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	November 11, 1901,	200 00	305 00	.....	352 75	.....	954 25	212 00
32.	Indiana,	Indiana,	December 23, 1901,	200 00	480 25	437 10	400 00	.....	1,858 17	513 70
33.	Jefferson,	Brookville,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	480 00	218 75	346 50	.....	1,243 25	445 00
34.	Juniata,	Millintown,	November 25, 1901,	178 33	108 00	6 00	104 00	.....	396 33	140 00
35.	Lackawanna,	Scranton,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	437 50	10 00	8 00	.....	772 26	418 75
36.	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	November 11, 1901,	200 00	1,143 25	116 25	.....	37 85	1,918 60	450 00
37.	Lawrence,	New Castle,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	384 75	20 00	82 25	.....	687 00	285 00
38.	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	438 00	27 60	56 65	1 50	905 99	320 00
39.	Lehigh,	Allentown,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	317 00	.....	.....	5 50	932 58	259 00
40.	Luzerne,	Wilkes-Barre,	October 21, 1901,	200 00	1,051 39	.....	294 48	45	1,761 26	403 50

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

	Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Received from county treasurer.	Contributions from teachers.	From proceeds of evening lectures.	From proceeds of entertainments.	From all other sources.	Total receipts	Amount paid instructors.
41.	Lycoming,	Muncy,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	120 00	184 05	.....	.....	804 05	325 00
42.	McKean,	Smethport,	October 25, 1901,	200 00	288 75	.....	200 20	.....	801 29	366 24
43.	Mercer,	Mercer,	November 11, 1901,	200 00	125 00	65 00	48 50	2 00	740 50	275 00
44.	Mifflin,	Lewistown,	November 25, 1901,	200 00	161 25	40 25	249 45	27 40	814 86	129 25
45.	Monroe,	Stroudsburg,	November 11, 1901,	200 00	150 00	119 75	179 25	3 50	833 56	277 00
46.	Montgomery,	Norristown,	October 21, 1901,	200 00	1,011 00	123 70	111 70	112 75	2,361 91	521 58
47.	Montour,	Danville,	November 18, 1901,	128 00	77 00	.....	.....	.....	205 00	156 00
48.	Northampton,	Easton,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	479 65	7 45	41 30	.....	903 51	510 00
49.	Northumberland,	Sunbury,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	325 00	.....	346 65	.....	888 85	329 00
50.	Perry,	New Bloomfield,	December 2, 1901,	200 00	244 75	.....	.....	267 40	712 69	299 50
51.	Pike,	Milford,	December 9, 1901,	144 00	68 00	.....	106 71	.....	207 25	201 00
52.	Potter,	Coudersport,	October 14, 1901,	200 00	300 00	.....	148 75	.....	839 29	340 65
53.	Schuylkill,	Pottsville,	December 2, 1901,	200 00	.....	.....	1,739 00	.....	2,085 66	507 50
54.	Snyder,	Middleburg,	November 25, 1901,	119 76	93 75	94 00	100 00	.....	407 51	160 00
55.	Somerset,	Somerset,	November 25, 1901,	200 00	300 00	260 00	300 00	.....	1,021 60	381 00

56.	Sullivan,	Du Shore,	December 30, 1901,	168 53	98 00	189 95	.....	.....	457 75	213 63
57.	Susquehanna,	Montrose,	October 21, 1901,	200 00	395 00	.....	147 60	.....	742 60	220 00
58.	Tioga,	Wellsboro,	November 4, 1901,	200 00	480 00	.....	366 00	.....	1,489 80	412 00
59.	Union,	Lewisburg,	December 30, 1901,	175 00	102 00	35 00	93 40	.....	463 94	194 10
60.	Venango,	Franklin,	December 23, 1901,	200 00	442 50	61 50	20 75	169 50	901 53	314 00
61.	Warren,	Warren,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	340 00	125 00	.....	100 00	765 00	285 00
62.	Washington,	Washington,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	*1,816 00	.....	.....	.....	2,119 42	552 00
63.	Wayne,	Honesdale,	November 11, 1901,	200 00	312 50	.....	156 87	26 50	732 64	258 50
64.	Westmoreland,	Greensburg,	December 16, 1901,	200 00	100 00	.....	1,892 00	.....	2,305 41	607 92
65.	Wyoming,	Tunkhannock,	December 30, 1901,	177 00	170 50	170 25	155 10	.....	672 85	301 09
66	York,	York,	November 25, 1901,	200 00	782 50	679 95	.....	.....	1,874 07	473 63
	Total (county,)			$2,727 08	$26,532 95	$7,976 53	$12,380 58	$1,225 78	$68,468 77	$22,147 85
1	Allentown (city),	Allentown,	September 2, 1901,	$200 00	$189 00	.....	.....	.....	$417 08	$276 50
2	Altoona (city),	Altoona,	September 2, 1901,	180 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 97	125 00
3	Carbondale (city),	Carbondale,	December 2, 1901,	92 83	236 00	.....	$424 50	$0 50	909 43	183 00
4.	Chester, (city),	Chester,	March 31, 1901,	200 00	153 50	.....	.....	.....	353 30	252 90
5.	Harrisburg (city),	Harrisburg,	September 2, 1901,	200 00	94 00	.....	.....	.....	294 00	205 00
6	Hazleton (city),	Hazleton,	March 31, 1902,	95 00	271 00	.....	.....	.....	401 45	300 00
7	Johnstown (city),	Johnstown,	October 28, 1901,	200 00	266 00	.....	.....	.....	728 28	424 49
8.	Lancaster (city),	High school,	March 31, 1902,	200 00	148 75	.....	.....	.....	451 47	346 50
9.	Reading (city),	Girls' High school,	September 2, 1901,	200 00	381 25	.....	.....	.....	684 83	551 54
10	Scranton (city),	High school,	March 31, 1902,	200 00	343 00	.....	.....	.....	662 39	542 50

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Cities.	Where Held.	When Held	Received from county treasurer.	Contributions from teachers.	From proceeds of evening lectures.	From proceeds of entertainments.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	Amount paid instructors.
41. Wilkes-Barre (city),	Wilkes-Barre,	September 2, 1901,	200 00	140 75	.....	.....	.....	523 61	262 25
42. Williamsport (city),	Williamsport,	August 26, 1901,	183 33	275 00	.....	.....	72 60	537 61	425 00
Total (city),			$2,172 13	$2,522 05	.....	$721 50	$72 50	$5,944 42	$3,894 68
Grand total,			$4,879 21	$20,055 00	$7,976 53	$12,905 08	$1,298 28	$74,413 19	$26,042 53

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Amount paid lecturers.	Amount paid for evening entertainments other than lectures.	Amount paid for use of hall.	Amount paid for printing.	Amount paid for all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Balance.	Deficit.
1. Adams, ...	Gettysburg, ...	November 25, 1901, ...	.....	$359 00	$75 00	$55 91	$101 40	$937 31	$106 56	.....
2. Allegheny, ...	Pittsburg, ...	August 23, 1901, ...	.....	.....	300 00	47 90	77 65	1,085 55	44 37	.....
3. Armstrong, ...	Kittanning, ...	October 7, 1901, ...	$100 00	215 65	25 00	169 50	85 17	926 82	6 86	.....
4. Beaver, ...	Beaver, ...	December 39, 1901, ...	375 00	225 00	54 13	78 52	231 38	1,342 53	415 69	.....
5. Bedford, ...	Bedford, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	466 00	.....	85 00	183 30	99 25	1,162 55	128 25	.....
6. Berks, ...	Reading, ...	October 21, 1901, ...	69 00	345 00	340 00	43 18	210 05	1,428 23	25 00	.....
7. Blair, ...	Hollidaysburg, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	165 00	85 00	13 00	15 00	154 69	607 69	89 67	.....
8. Bradford, ...	Towanda, ...	October 7, 1901, ...	250 00	275 00	100 00	40 03	221 81	1,303 14	474 36	.....
9. Bucks, ...	Doylestown, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	290 00	491 00	25 00	143 72	223 57	1,482 45	791 69	.....
10. Butler, ...	Butler, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	220 00	100 00	105 00	19 25	123 00	1,017 25	.....	$5 00
11. Cambria, ...	Ebensburg, ...	November 18, 1901, ...	330 00	160 00	.....	100 75	146 15	1,191 40	35 59	.....
12. Cameron, ...	Emporium, ...	October 14, 1901, ...	95 00	215 00	15 00	27 00	54 42	602 92	.....	30 42
13. Carbon, ...	Mauch Chunk, ...	December 2, 1901, ...	50 00	215 00	20 00	44 15	107 30	716 45	142 62	.....
14. Center, ...	Bellefonte, ...	December 9, 1901, ...	200 00	75 00	.....	33 15	141 36	749 51	80 22	.....
15. Chester, ...	West Chester, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	340 00	.....	187 50	107 46	283 14	1,348 10	.....	.....

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Amount paid lecturers.	Amount paid for evening entertainments other than lectures.	Amount paid for use of hall.	Amount paid for printing.	Amount paid for all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Balance.	Deficit.
16. Clarion,	Clarion,	December 23, 1901,	125 00	137 00	.....	76 27	163 12	817 39	104 50	.....
17. Clearfield,	Clearfield,	December 16, 1901,	275 00	90 00	110 00	122 00	72 00	1,123 20	112 30	.....
18. Clinton,	Lock Haven,	December 16, 1901,	80 00	.....	.....	7 00	84 65	450 65	2 65	.....
19. Columbia,	Bloomsburg,	November 18, 1901,	100 00	225 00	.....	24 48	80 95	608 43	3 07	.....
20. Crawford,	Meadville,	October 7, 1901,	180 00	105 00	.....	239 30	259 82	1,065 12	27 32	.....
21. Cumberland,	Carlisle,	December 2, 1901,	290 00	115 00	125 00	29 50	153 50	893 00	8 31	.....
22. Dauphin,	Harrisburg,	October 28, 1901,	80 00	180 00	.....	22 35	144 40	839 22	42	.....
23. Delaware,	Media,	October 28, 1901,	25 00	145 00	40 00	49 10	108 25	672 35	.....	114 40
24. Elk,	Ridgway,	December 2, 1901,	185 00	210 00	80 00	32 60	19 85	787 45	36 35	.....
25. Erie,	Erie,	October 14, 1901,	130 00	188 00	13 00	46 55	25 00	727 05	.....	10 67
26. Fayette,	Uniontown,	December 16, 1901,	114 00	140 00	200 00	75 00	176 75	1,243 75	186 75	.....
27. Forest,	Marienville,	December 16, 1901,	50 00	125 00	25 00	15 00	48 00	503 00	.....	96 00
28. Franklin,	Chambersburg,	November 18, 1901,	75 00	155 00	125 00	221 20	221 80	998 00	2 53	.....
29. Fulton,	McConnellsburg,	November 18, 1901,	230 00	.....	5 00	14 02	19 71	400 91	65 83	.....
30. Greene,	Wainesburg,	October 14, 1901,	335 00	150 00	200 00	20 15	227 80	1,460 45	58 05	.....

31.	Huntingdon, ...	Huntingdon, ...	November 11, 1901, ...	100 00	250 00	100 00	60 90	231 45	954 35	.....	.....
32.	Indiana, ...	Indiana, ...	December 23, 1901,....	300 00	315 00	50 00	145 00	114 37	1,438 07	420 10	.....
33.	Jefferson, ...	Brookville, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	185 00	250 00	100 00	89 64	140 00	1,209 94	33 31	.....
34.	Juniata, ...	Mifflintown, ...	November 25, 1901, ..	25 00	100 00	15 00	10 50	98 65 27 18	416 33	.....	20 00
35.	Lackawanna, ...	Scranton, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	75 00	90 00	.....	35 00	170 01	788 76	.....	16 50
36.	Lancaster, ...	Lancaster, ...	November 11, 1901, ...	250 00	250 00	160 00	125 00	237 65	1,472 65	445 95	.....
37.	Lawrence, ...	New Castle, ...	October 14, 1901, ...	.....	180 00	75 00	36 25	115 47	691 72	.....	4 72
38.	Lebanon, ...	Lebanon, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	142 00	100 00	.....	36 70	107 09	705 79	200 20	.....
39.	Lehigh, ...	Allentown, ...	October 14, 1901, ...	.....	.....	25 00	9 50	140 00	434 10	259 48	.....
40.	Luzerne, ...	Wilkes-Barre, ...	October 21, 1901, ...	225 00	275 00	300 00	36 75	262 10	1,511 35	189 91	.....
41.	Lycoming, ...	Muncy, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	115 00	150 00	.....	63 25	145 52	798 77	5 28	.....
42.	McKean, ...	Smethport, ...	October 25, 1901, ...	75 00	200 00	.....	30 80	127 73	799 77	1 52	.....
43.	Mercer, ...	Mercer, ...	November 11, 1901, ...	105 00	125 00	50 00	20 00	160 00	735 00	5 50	.....
44.	Mifflin, ...	Lewistown, ...	November 25, 1901, ...	30 00	222 00	16 50	33 63	36 97	468 35	346 51	.....
45.	Monroe, ...	Stroudsburg, ...	November 11, 1901, ...	116 00	206 00	.....	11 60	89 65	700 25	133 31	.....
46.	Montgomery, ...	Norristown, ...	October 21, 1901, ...	275 00	215 00	212 00	32 50	368 06	1,624 14	737 77	.....
47.	Montour, ...	Danville, ...	November 18, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	5 50	38 38	199 88	5 12	.....
48.	Northampton, ...	Easton, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	35 00	100 00	.....	3 00	161 20	809 20	94 31	.....
49.	Northumberland, ...	Sunbury, ...	December 16, 1901, ...	175 00	165 00	144 00	14 25	115 91	943 16	.....	54 31
50.	Perry, ...	New Bloomfield, ...	December 2, 1901, ...	77 50	200 00	.....	.....	134 75	711 75	1 94	.....
51.	Pike, ...	Milford, ...	December 9, 1901, ...	.....	.....	15 00	16 50	35 30	267 80	39 45	.....
52.	Potter, ...	Coudersport, ...	October 14, 1901, ...	120 00	125 00	40 00	63 25	121 15	810 05	29 34	.....
53.	Schuylkill, ...	Pottsville, ...	December 2, 1901, ...	200 00	422 00	200 00	205 75	215 19	1,750 44	335 22	.....
54.	Snyder, ...	Middleburg, ...	November 25, 1901, ...	60 00	100 00	30 00	7 01	50 50	407 51	.....	.....

COUNTY AND CITY INSTITUTE REPORT—Continued.

Counties.	Where Held.	When Held.	Amount paid lecturers.	Amount paid for evening entertainments other than lectures.	Amount paid for use of hall.	Amount paid for printing.	Amount paid for all other expenses.	Total expenditures.	Balance.	Deficit.
55. Somerset,	Somerset,	November 25, 1901,	175 00	200 00	125 00	90 25	76 25	997 50	24 10	.....
56. Sullivan,	Du Shore,	December 30, 1901,	50 00	75 00	30 00	19 80	63 35	451 78	5 97	.....
57. Susquehanna,	Montrose,	October 21, 1901,	200 00	85 00	35 00	10 75	188 77	739 52	3 08	.....
58. Tioga,	Wellsboro,	November 4, 1901,	188 28	450 00	130 00	70 75	176 90	1,227 93	261 87	.....
59. Union,	Lewisburg,	December 30, 1901,	94 75	92 96	34 00	12 95	32 75	461 51	2 43	.....
60. Venango,	Franklin,	December 23, 1901,	35 00	85 00	13 00	157 50	208 63	913 13	.....	11 60
61. Warren,	Warren,	December 16, 1901,	.....	225 00	50 00	80 00	110 00	750 00	15 00	.....
62. Washington,	Washington,	December 16, 1901,	434 00	250 00	100 00	64 00	702 90	2,102 90	16 52	.....
63. Wayne,	Honesdale,	November 11, 1901,	55 00	195 00	.....	62 75	148 66	719 91	12 73	.....
64. Westmoreland,	Greensburg,	December 16, 1901,	434 00	302 65	414 50	247 00	188 25	2,194 32	111 09	.....
65. Wyoming,	Tunkhannock,	December 30, 1901,	125 00	171 77	10 00	8 75	85 86	702 47	.....	29 62
66. York,	York,	November 25, 1901,	137 00	353 00	355 00	196 00	161 85	1,676 48	197 59	.....
Total (county,)			$9,922 53	$11,051 03	$5,105 63	$4,216 12	$9,635 29	$62,078 45	$6,883 56	$393 24

1.	Allentown (city), ...	Allentown, ...	September 2, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	$75 35	$351 85	$65 23	.....
2.	Altoona (city), ...	Altoona, ...	September 2, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	$8 24	$47 73	$180 97	.....	.....
3.	Carbondale (city), ...	Carbondale, ...	December 2, 1901, ...	$300 00	$225 00	$120 00	7 00	18 75	853 75	55 68	.....
4.	Chester, (city), ...	Chester, ...	March 31, 1901, ...	.....	61 50	.....	7 50	31 40	353 30	.....	.....
5.	Harrisburg (city), ...	Harrisburg, ...	September 2, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	6 85	71 84	283 69	10 31	.....
6.	Hazleton (city), ...	Hazleton, ...	March 31, 1902, ...	.....	.....	.....	22 00	39 50	361 50	39 95	.....
7.	Johnstown (city), ...	Johnstown, ...	October 28, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	36 00	29 45	489 94	38 34	.....
8.	Lancaster (city), ...	High school, ...	March 31, 1902, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 30	364 80	86 67	.....
9.	Reading (city), ...	Girls' High school, ..	September 2, 1901, ...	20 00	.....	.....	5 25	62 75	639 54	45 29	.....
10.	Scranton (city), ...	High school, ...	March 31, 1902, ...	.....	.....	.....	13 60	123 20	678 70	.....	16 31
11.	Wilkes-Barre (city), ..	Wilkes-Barre, ...	September 2, 1901, ...	.....	.....	.....	75	19 32	282 32	241 29	.....
12.	Williamsport (city), ...	Williamsport, ...	August 26, 1901, ...	.....	.....	7 50	75	91 65	524 90	12 71	.....
	Total (city), ...	.....	.....	$320 00	$286 50	$127 50	$107 34	$629 24	$5,365 26	$595 47	$16 31
	Grand total, ...	.....	.....	$10,242 53	$11,337 53	$5,233 13	$4,323 46	$10,264 53	$67 443 71	$7,479 03	$409 55

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION AND WORKING OF THE SYS SUPERINTENDENTS FOR THE

Counties.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
1. Adams,	168	194	9,675	25	2	158	191	....
2. Allegheny,	399	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Armstrong,	251	343	17,054	2	2	244	330	5
4. Beaver,	170	241	....	2	1	160	240	5
5. Bedford,	265	332	13,636	...	4	247	330	6
6. Berks,	412	546	21,425	....	2	399	486	..
7. Blair,	166	227	11,606	....	1	156	171	1
8. Bradford,	386	497	17,568	5	3	339	441	21
9. Bucks,	250	346	15,560	4	3	223	333	6
10. Butler,	249	295	12,195	15	4	203	541	16
11. Cambria,	238	358	14,661	53	13	221	256	23
12. Cameron,	37	52	2,049	....	....	28	45	1
13. Carbon,	99	226	11,487	12	1	65	219	2
14. Centre,	207	288	13,521	9	2	187	287	2
15. Chester,	291	384	18,535	3	4	293	383	17
16. Clarion,	211	258	17,626	....	2	190	256	....
17. Clearfield,	310	442	20,650	17	7	258	419	16
18. Clinton,	118	149	6,191	....	....	70	94	3
19. Columbia,	168	263	12,528	4	2	166	178	....
20. Crawford,	351	428	14,555	2	3	251	298	14
21. Cumberland,	182	244	....	....	1	169	241	2
22. Dauphin,	178	274	14,008	....	2	167	256	5
23. Delaware,	94	253	11,152	....	3	93	236	18
24. Elk,	110	219	8,575	13	4	101	203	25
25. Erie,	282	362	9,885	....	2	268	362	8
26. Fayette,	298	472	22,148	41	12	263	358	18
27. Forest,	74	95	3,392	....	3	70	93	3
28. Franklin,	244	320	15,742	6	4	214	226	4

TEM AS EXHIBITED BY THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 2, 1902.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
194	41	165	41	18	95	14	16	92	103	24	40	102
1,219	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160	1,153	....	....	....
344	182	334	66	23	307	23	67	135	207	26	61	37
241	106	241	15	10	189	13	55	58	182	....	46	103
332	33	328	22	27	275	25	43	184	167	27	79	114
510	153	510	48	14	108	....	43	346	164	27	63	290
232	162	232	13	18	117	10	36	102	133	26	26	135
494	178	383	106	34	390	17	117	114	383	25	91	181
335	153	335	176	14	89	24	30	106	241	24	59	170
293	25	272	16	15	303	21	121	99	187	26	62	102
357	358	200	11	28	316	14	49	134	224	25	44	52
51	6	35	16	5	34	2	10	8	45	25	7	26
219	155	143	24	15	116	8	29	90	129	25	19	106
288	130	288	84	27	189	21	80	162	128	28	49	157
409	38	408	175	....	....	....	....	64	350	....	60	122
258	....	212	37	18	266	3	38	89	171	....	29	66
442	207	339	113	30	303	5	42	145	301	25	81	202
149	56	136	84	8	41	2	38	55	97	27	26	77
262	125	241	61	10	108	14	29	96	137	25	29	111
417	417	....	35	17	280	12	41	122	209	....	82	142
239	88	239	62	10	52	6	9	110	134	26	34	136
261	125	242	52	22	165	2	21	173	92	24	40	136
228	191	228	63	11	70	7	9	16	223	30	20	150
194	132	169	33	14	76	6	32	35	159	26	21	138
340	340	330	28	14	198	31	169	65	275	28	37	133
461	237	451	50	25	409	24	53	179	286	26	99	186
95	37	90	13	10	68	1	23	24	71	26	14	42
320	129	320	69	15	141	17	40	160	172	28	44	181

STATEMENT

Counties.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Numberof rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
29. Fulton,	79	83	3,556	11	4	53	68	1
30. Greene,	202	236	9,092	1	4	179	228	11
31. Huntingdon,	203	236	9,602	4	1	140	228	1
32. Indiana,	250	305	12,305	....	4	218	299	7
33. Jefferson,	219	329	17,138	18	3	190	....	3
34. Juniata,	97	115	5,576	4	....	96	96	....
35. Lackawanna,	140	293	11,950	12	5	103	287	19
36. Lancaster,	465	587	29,226	....	7	459	587	15
37. Lawrence,	139	182	6,710	....	2	99	136	....
38. Lebanon,	160	231	9,930	....	2	158	230	5
39. Lehigh,	206	332	16,095	4	6	203	320	8
40. Luzerne,	297	693	34,785	3	4	244	678	21
41. Lycoming,	240	312	12,166	5	1	217	300	....
42. McKean,	162	247	10,773	1	2	143	246	8
43. Mercer,	243	340	14,425	5	7	234	338	8
44. Mifflin,	90	134	6,373	....	....	78	124	3
45. Monroe,	116	155	5,631	4	3	101	138	7
46. Montgomery,	233	383	18,685	....	2	213	383	8
47. Montour,	49	50	1,767	....	....	48	....	....
48. Northampton,	203½	311	13,599	7	15	191	287	18
49. Northumberland,	157	212	10,047	2	1	157	212	3
50. Perry,	158	195	9,570	7	1	146	174	3
51. Pike,	67	77	3,280	2	2	59	70	5
52. Potter,	172	235	9,163	3	4	86	193	6
53. Schuylkill,	296	574	28,075	....	5	234	556	4
54. Snyder,	100	126	6,120	....	1	97	124	1
55. Somerset,	270	349	16,297	2	7	239	325	13
56. Sullivan,	82	101	3,490	17	3	51	74	4
57. Susquehanna,	271	323	11,100	....	....	264	264	....
58. Tioga,	302	403	14,848	4	4	236	320	12

—Continued.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
84	6	84	30	11	62	3	14	53	30	23	24	21
229	15	211	25	18	220	12	40	119	116	24	58	48
232	42	231	15	32	226	5	49	133	108	26	59	84
305	76	305	18	26	278	23	103	148	175	23	69	38
328	48	....	13	17	246	6	48	121	207	23	69	102
110	19	110	7	11	70	11	22	57	53	29	18	51
290	52	112	17	9	72	12	23	45	251	27	52	164
591	210	591	96	24	261	36	37	271	321	24	80	337
182	56	182	16	12	211	15	69	68	119	25	49	48
222	100	222	14	11	112	5	30	160	64	26	32	135
320	170	320	159	17	129	6	43	198	122	29	34	200
689	529	473	51	21	340	31	102	145	548	25	96	259
310	110	285	35	15	172	16	10	142	171	27	43	153
247	117	178	14	16	101	33	33	36	214	25	42	119
340	340	340	31	13	273	15	54	108	240	25	78	121
132	61	132	16	11	89	4	8	61	73	26	17	57
150	45	148	13	10	117	7	13	66	90	24	31	52
383	230	381	223	17	152	3	50	122	261	34	36	233
50	....	50	1	8	38	....	5	22	28	27	7	10
288½	146	282	28	19	75	....	18	202	96	28	34	170
206	74	182	20	3	114	6	23	118	91	28	22	96
195	52	194	12	13	109	2	39	109	86	28	37	82
73	14	73	4	10	78	8	32	16	57	24	17	34
230	90	107	27	12	122	10	56	37	192	24	46	66
570	416	419	82	25	281	16	179	268	302	24	69	312
126	40	126	10	16	80	8	16	99	27	27	26	66
346	106	343	37	19	299	10	102	207	138	22	86	110
101	29	46	9	12	86	4	18	30	71	30	23	38
321	19	247	16	11	246	11	35	61	257	....	80	133
358	127	369	101	20	174	5	109	97	297	24	73	149

STATEMENT

Counties.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Numberof rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
59. Union,	85	104	5,050	....	....	82	101	....
60. Venango,	194	252	10,048	....	2	191	237	5
61. Warren,	183	302	12,106	....	6	180	302	5
62. Washington,	320	561	28,797	....	6	282	551	71
63. Wayne,	203	248	9,323	8	4	160	238	7
64. Westmoreland,	460	759	41,055	3	19	410	755	35
65. Wyoming,	111	155	5,474	....	....	103	129	....
66. York,	405	517	22,901	3	6	386	493	6
Total,	13,837	19,155	832,552	342	230	11,933	17,574	494

—Continued.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
104	38	100	22	15	76	4	8	67	38	28	14	16
238	68	228	54	22	268	30	110	66	173	26	55	58
297	262	297	101	21	131	10	45	55	242	28	35	159
561	65	561	17	....	....	....	....	153	424	....	83	147
248	61	192	31	14	183	9	55	66	192	24	51	115
757	413	757	53	28	439	15	162	272	521	26	117	334
140	123	132	93	11	308	3	26	44	96	27	23	60
496	154	495	58	39	340	9	75	320	180	26	75	258
20,063	8,278	16,466	3,076	1,662	11,683	725	3,101	7,485	12,884	26	3,102	8,167

STATEMENT

Counties.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
1. Adams,	67	48	15	56	30	12	10	6
2. Allegheny,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Armstrong,	222	23	49	40	45	99	134	7
4. Beaver,	144	33	56	34	10	125	133	9
5. Bedford,	229	38	26	32	37	250	17	4
6. Berks,	138	24	110	235	80	78	26	2
7. Blair,	89	73	17	53	55	105	14	1
8. Bradford,	336	77	16	68	29	53	444	10
9. Bucks,	75	27	45	202	76	15	46	4
10. Butler,	149	30	23	86	77	2	109	4
11. Cambria,	224	64	26	40	33	358	....	6
12. Cameron,	25	9	2	16	4	46	2	1
13. Carbon,	91	18	19	90	9	80	25	2
14. Centre,	148	42	50	50	37	156	34	13
15. Chester,	91	43	84	185	97	48	40	16
16. Clarion,	151	15	9	53	125	....	....	....
17. Clearfield,	241	55	84	65	71	278	18	8
18. Clinton,	56	20	12	63	42	40	5	2
19. Columbia,	59	60	9	123	67	39	14	4
20. Crawford,	255	36	12	114	....	417	....	4
21. Cumberland,	39	26	44	132	51	39	1	3
22. Dauphin,	138	3	27	84	38	114	5	6
23. Delaware,	60	18	51	109	25	65	37	4
24. Elk,	66	33	12	85	50	45	....	4
25. Erie,	197	37	6	100	133	15	11	6
26. Fayette,	285	67	34	74	53	319	10	6
27. Forest,	46	5	9	33	31	19	....	3
28. Franklin,	90	49	82	110	38	142	30	3
29. Fulton,	59	7	11	7	4	72	....	1
30. Greene,	164	22	44	6	3	36	177	12

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
194	....	194	160	14	....	204	....	1	2	....
372	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
230	112	228	267	9	300	276	....	....	5	325
241	....	281	27	14	....	288	....	1	1	60
327	5	340	267	12	....	246	....	....	1	50
510	....	550	510	....	....	330	....	....	3	....
232	....	396	232	1	120	156	....	....	....	....
261	233	264	188	44	285	....	....	....	1	....
335	....	390	335	56	....	294	6	....	15	....
295	....	295	89	24	282	318	....	....	5	650
338	26	338	358	....	1,044	318	....	....	....	340
52	....	174	64	5	6	48	....	....	....	....
219	....	345	199	8	....	168	....	....	3	....
285	3	369	232	8	45	204	....	1	2	660
405	....	179	238	18	3	435	20	2	5	175
254	4	254	....	1	....	219	....	....	2	....
414	28	416	371	23	511	306	....	....	7	420
148	1	376	101	11	65	180	....	1	....	400
252	....	400	202	....	....	186	....	....	2	133
261	160	253	30	5	....	378	1	....	....	....
244	....	244	229	....	....	178	....	1	1	....
261	....	....	227	8	257	210	....	....	....	134
227	....	484	86	9	207	240	9	3	11	887
194	1	379	183	14	198	78	....	....	4	146
257	83	301	....	14	92	222	1	1	3	225
461	....	495	341	18	1,581	234	....	....	2	225
95	196	....	....	8	....	60	....	....	....	....
280	39	303	218	5	96	108	....	....	2	325
83	....	175	66	21	82	72	....	....	....	....
124	4	235	91	19	168	144	....	1	....	203

STATEMENT

Counties.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
31. Huntingdon,	163	21	21	30	17	67	3	2
32. Indiana,	193	33	36	43	67	323	233	1
33. Jefferson,	153	26	12	86	102	120	2	9
34. Juniata,	53	30	9	10	14	46	40	1
35. Lackawanna,	81	54	40	123	20	128	28	3
36. Lancaster,	194	39	101	247	246	79	22	2
37. Lawrence,	21	9	35	29	29	25	47	8
38. Lebanon,	81	23	53	66	41	111	2	5
39. Lehigh,	114	12	58	127	50	100	37	5
40. Luzerne,	253	62	43	331	77	643	7	10
41. Lycoming,	149	91	34	33	10	1	249	4
42. McKean,	84	28	25	113	43	69	....	10
43. Mercer,	200	61	83	49	17	16	226	36
44. Mifflin,	73	14	25	22	49	22	35	5
45. Monroe,	83	13	5	55	6	8	75	1
46. Montgomery,	144	12	32	195	62	45	75	6
47. Montour,	26	14	5	11	4	17	....	2
48. Northampton,	77	15	66	137	12	93	37	5
49. Northumberland,	86	23	40	52	35	90	25	7
50. Perry,	113	4	12	65	....	....	....	1
51. Pike,	32	23	9	9	10	39	21	....
52. Potter,	130	25	10	59	25	114	8	3
53. Schuylkill,	220	141	79	130	218	212	....	1
54. Snyder,	73	36	11	6	15	37	57	11
55. Somerset,	265	34	7	31	8	273	2	3
56. Sullivan,	55	23	12	11	24	72	19	....
57. Susquehanna,	203	51	8	67	....	305	3	....
58. Tioga,	166	37	11	180	85	113	4	4
59. Union	67	11	20	12	17	12	52	9
60. Venango,	122	19	36	45	71	57	28	6

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
223	9	234	138	9	....	264	....	....	2	105
305	....	305	305	10	....	237	....	....	2	....
324	8	337	227	8	938	204	....	....	....	174
110	....	225	110	14	32	102	....	....	4	110
290	....	332	238	18	1,000	249	....	....	6	350
479	112	479	591	4	280	357	....	....	3	84
182	....	202	75	8	....	1	2	....	....	....
222	....	510	222	9	321	121	....	3	1	712
320	....	459	320	35	974	153	....	....	2	189
674	16	674	690	5	3,996	455	....	....	2	175
310	1	352	108	25	....	324	....	....	1	60
248	....	269	187	5	329	126	....	....	....	....
338	....	338	312	35	....	282	1	2	4	8 25
132	....	282	132	10	....	84	....	....	....	....
150	....	196	116	7	....	120	....	....	2	....
383	....	752	383	4	....	342	....	1	8	520
50	....	151	37	2	....	63	....	....	....	....
298	....	56	....	....	750	204	....	....	1	92
209	....	306	187	14	124	180	....	....	1	....
195	....	206	....	9	....	180	....	....	2	....
72	1	128	73	1	180	66	....	....	....	....
225	3	230	90	6	....	186	3	....	....	....
570	....	653	570	3	....	461	....	....	....	....
126	....	262	126	41	55	108	....	1	2	375
262	84	286	341	....	284	264	....	....	....	....
59	44	60	74	13	83	78	4	....	2	212
228	91	256	....	....	....	258	....	....	1	....
340	49	402	....	15	310	246	3	....	....	34
103	....	240	103	19	....	93	....	2	5	773
128	....	377	61	13	24	198	....	....	1	....

STATEMENT

Counties.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
61. Warren,	128	39	53	63	75	32	50	13
62. Washington,	245	53	105	129	155	176	73	14
63. Wayne,	155	36	20	44	17	153	35	5
64. Westmoreland,	380	29	124	250	147	....	341	48
65. Wyoming,	72	21	7	35	....	66	20	5
66. York,	314	47	27	112	97	72	218	8
Total,	8,892	2,231	2,248	5,352	3,215	6,803	3,416	404

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools
241	56	246	173	18	....	192	....	1	50	...
429	128	....	....	....	....	401	1	3	6	....
247	1	344	66	16	190	180	....	....	1	160
700	57	735	741	31	3,279	407	....	3	23	....
121	19	134	101	7	....	186	1	....	....	....
467	29	522	482	9	....	398	....	....	....	....
17,821	1,602	20 101	12,690	797	21,038	13,873	52	28	209	10,308

STATEMENT

Districts.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
Allegheny,	30	454	19,000	....	1	30	454	16
Allentown,	16	119	6,250	....	....	15	117	4
Altoona,	13	167	7,890	....	1	13	165	13
Ashland,	4	18	1,633	....	....	4	4	....
Beaver Falls,	5	44	2,000	....	....	5	44	....
Bethlehem,	4	29	1,237	....	....	4	29	....
Braddock,	4	49	2,400	....	....	3	49	....
Bradford,	8	67	3,000	....	1	8	67	2
Bristol,	4	20	1,129	....	....	4	20	....
Butler,	5	54	2,570	....	....	5	5	1
Carbondale,	10	56	2,906	....	....	8	56	4
Carlisle,	7	36	1,700	....	....	7	34	....
Chambersburg,	6	36	1,870	....	....	6	36	....
Cheltenham,	7	32	1,100	....	....	7	32	2
Chester,	23	172	6,392	....	2	23	172	46
Coal township,	21	47	2,375	3	1	14	17	1
Columbia,	6	38	2,280	1	....	6	38	1
Conshohocken,	3	19	850	....	....	2	19	....
Corry,	5	27	1,200	....	....	5	24	....
Connellsville,	4	26	1,300	....	....	4	26	....
Danville,	5	28	1,500	....	....	4	....	....
DuBois,	4	38	1,830	....	....	4	38	....
Dunmore,	10	50	2,500	....	....	10	45	2
Easton,	15	107	5,000	....	....	15	15	....
Erie,	20	176	8,815	....	....	18	176	.. .
Franklin,	5	30	1,500	....	....	5	30	6
Greensburg,	4	29	1,500	....	1	4	29	1
Harrisburg,	25	207	9,989	....	....	15	175	6
Hazleton,	8	57	2,024	....	1	7	44	2
Hazletownship, Luzerne county,	24	59	2,906	2	....	38	57	1

—Continued.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
395	28	395	1	3	30	10	4	38	371	....	20	200
116	116	116	1	1	61	7	....	28	99	30	8	81
162	162	158	1	1	56	8	....	19	143	27	....	135
18	18	....	1	1	13	1	....	2	23	30	2	20
6	5	6	1	1	7	1	....	3	43	26	3	24
29	29	29	1	....	7	....	....	6	23	31	....	23
45	44	45	1	2	15	4	....	3	53	....	2	35
63	63	....	14	1	19	3	1	6	59	31	4	52
18	18	18	2	2	3	....	....	....	21	33	....	17
45	45	45	2	1	33	....	....	5	50	28	4	27
56	56	....	8	1	1	4	5	7	52	34	....	42
34	34	34	4	1	10	....	....	12	23	35	1	28
35	35	35	4	1	7	....	....	5	30	35	34	29
26	26	26	8	3	9	1	....	3	28	....	....	28
106	....	106	1	10	50	8	7	6	133	31	5	31
50	40	50	14	2	19	4	7	17	33	27	6	22
43	43	43	2	2	24	2	2	4	42	....	1	38
15	15	15	2	1	10	....	....	1	19	33	....	18
20	20	20	1	1	5	6	7	1	25	....	2	12
26	....	26	3	1	10	7	....	1	26	29	....	23
26	25	26	1	1	2	....	....	4	24	33	1	24
38	38	38	4	2	5	3	....	4	34	28	2	20
50	8	....	2	3	25	5	1	5	48	28	2	35
93	93	93	1	1	42	8	....	26	80	35	5	81
214	214	210	21	2	28	30	....	8	122	30	20	125
30	30	30	7	1	4	1	1	2	29	35	1	27
30	24	29	4	1	4	2	....	2	28	26	29	21
172	172	172	1	3	37	4	....	32	167	38	....	153
51	1	42	4	1	....	....	....	9	47	29	2	45
57	13		1	1	14	7	7	17	40	28	1	39

STATEMENT

Districts.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
Homestead,	5	49	2,200	....	....	5	49	....
Huntingdon,	3	28	1,350	....	....	3	28	1
Jeannette borough,	3	26	1,170	....	....	2	21	....
Johnstown,	25	152	6,500	....	1	20	146	6
Lancaster,	19	122	6,800	....	....	19	122	....
Lebanon,	12	72	2,800	....	....	12	72	5
Lock Haven,	4	35	1,750	....	....	4	32	....
Lower Merion township, Montgomery county,	10	49	1,742	....	1	9	42	5
McKeesport,	13	139	6,789	....	1	11	....	4
Mahanoy City,	6	46	2,250	....	....	6	44	2
Mahanoy township, Schuylkill county,	18	33	1,850	1	....	15	18	2
Meadville,	4	50	2,295	....	....	4	51	1
Middletown,	24	24	....	....	....	3	1	....
Milton,	5	25	1,372	....	....	4	3	....
Mount Carmel,	7	47	2,342	4	....	6	43	....
Nanticoke,	6	42	2,110	....	1	6	....	3
New Brighton,	4	29	1,600	....	....	4	29	....
New Castle,	14	116	5,925	....	1	12	116	7
Newport township, Luzerne county,	9	29	1,285	....	....	9	29	....
Norristown,	9	85	3,570	....	....	8	9	....
Oil City,	10	55	2,500	....	....	9	10	....
Phoenixville,	4	30	1,500	....	....	4	30	1
Pittsburg,	85	979	51,000	....	1	85	979	....
Pottstown,	23	72	2,779	....	....	20	58	4
Pottsville,	11	65	2,400	....	....	11	60	....
Radnor township, Delaware county,	7	26	1,300	....	....	7	26	....
Reading,	46	300	14,000	....	....	46	46	....
Scranton,	38	354	16,080	....	5	38	354	....
Shamokin,	8	69	3,600	....	....	7	64	....

—Continued.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
49	49	49	1	1	15	2	....	52	51	26	3	38
25	28	25	1	1	10	....	....	....	5	33	3	20
21	19	20	1	1	13	2	1	1	21	27	....	11
145	145	51	16	2	9	8	4	27	125	26	13	90
121	121	121	27	3	40	3	....	12	109	35	1	107
64	64	64	1	1	9	7	9	7	64	29	2	49
30	30	30	2	1	6	....	....	30	6	35	1	25
37	37	37	8	....	2	1	....	6	37	....	....	36
139	139	139	8	2	25	12	15	18	143	29	15	30
40	42	....	1	1	14	1	3	7	35	27	72	30
34	30	....	1	1	37	7	10	11	24	25	14	15
51	51	51	10	2	15	5	1	1	54	....	2	37
24	24	24	1	1	8	....	....	5	21	31	1	18
22	22	22	1	1	16	1	....	4	22	29	1	20
44	44	44	5	....	....	....	....	6	38	26	1	16
....	42	42	2	1	2	1	....	9	33	28	....	29
27	25	....	....	....	18	4	....	....	34	25	4	15
110	110	110	8	1	47	12	....	16	110	....	5	110
27	27	27	5	1	18	....	4	9	18	24	2	14
71	71	71	11	2	34	1	....	7	70	34	3	64
54	54	54	14	1	11	3	3	55	52	30	2	40
27	27	27	5	1	6	2	1	3	27	27	1	26
979	979	979	....	1	106	132	....	22	957	....	....	....
62	60	62	1	2	24	1	4	14	54	26	1	53
60	60	60	1	1	7	....	1	7	52	37	2	53
7	6	7	1	....	....	....	....	5	21	30	1	21
300	300	300	2	3	43	42	....	9	313	30	17	216
354	328	225	1	....	....	....	....	37	323	32	22	280
69	69	69	7	1	27	38	2	14	55	26	....	33

STATEMENT

Districts.	Houses.							
	Number of school houses.	Number of school rooms.	Seating capacity.	Number of rooms without sufficient seating capacity.	Number of houses built during the year.	Number of good school houses.	Number of rooms with suitable furniture.	Number of rooms supplied with furniture during the year.
Sharon,	9	34	1,600	....	....	6	34	3
Shenandoah,	10	60	3,340	....	....	10	60	....
South Bethlehem,	6	46	2,246	....	....	5	45	1
Steelton,	6	47	2,249	....	....	6	44	....
Sunbury,	9	40	2,350	....	....	9	....	....
Tamaqua,	5	28	1,400	....	....	5	28	....
Titusville,	5	42	1,750	....	....	5	42	....
Tyrone,	3	30	1,500	....	....	3	30	....
Uniontown,	3	29	1,450	....	1	3	29	2
West Chester,	4	40	1,369	....	....	4	40	1
Wilkes-Barre,	20	186	9,792	....	....	19	183	....
Williamsport,	15	131	5,475	....	....	13	114	....
York,	22	144	6,137	....	....	17	22	....
Total,	854	6,296	299,163	11	20	772	5,170	156

—Continued.

Schools.				Examination.				Teachers.				
Number of schools.	Number of graded schools.	Number in which the Bible is read.	Number in which any of the higher branches are taught.	Number of public examinations held.	Number of provisional certificates granted.	Number of professional certificates granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average age of teachers.	Number of teachers who have had no previous experience.	Number who had previously taught five or more annual terms.
34	34	34	1	1	....	....	....	1	39	....	1	30
60	60	....	5	2	13	....	....	7	53	38	7	43
47	40	40	6	3	20	7	....	10	37	29	2	44
44	41	44	5	1	9	....	....	18	26	32	....	37
36	36	36	1	2	14	3	....	12	37	33	2	35
27	27	....	8	1	8	1	....	2	27	30	4	23
39	39	39	11	1	2	7	....	2	45	37	1	35
30	30	30	5	2	5	2	....	6	24	29	3	20
29	29	29	3	1	2	2	....	....	30	32	....	26
40	40	40	1	1	3	....	....	5	35	29	1	30
180	180	120	40	1	2	....	....	29	151	31	....	145
112	111	112	8	1	24	6	....	18	95	34	8	53
111	111	111	1	2	73	....	4	29	105	34	6	100
5,851	5,198	5,153	355	105	1,307	539	104	809	5,493	30	387	3,703

STATEMENT

Districts.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
Allegheny,	85	120	204	89	60	22	37	18
Allentown,	42	16	48	21	....	52	....	6
Altoona,	25	26	56	55	7	106	49	7
Ashland,	5	7	9	4	....	21	....	1
Beaver Falls,	3	3	21	19	2	20	....	5
Bethlehem,	3	1	7	15	1	....	3	3
Braddock,	12	12	11	21	1	....	1	6
Bradford,	13	26	7	23	3	21	8	10
Bristol,	3	11	....	6	10	4	2	....
Butler,	24	5	17	9	4	17	4	13
Carbondale,	....	11	20	26	....	31	....	3
Carlisle,	10	....	16	9	....	35	21	5
Chambersburg,	2	8	20	1	2	28	2	4
Cheltenham,	9	2	5	14	1	8	1	1
Chester,	19	33	83	3	....	127	4	4
Coal township,	15	13	8	4	11	38	1	....
Columbia,	14	18	10	1	....	45	....	1
Conshohocken,	7	3	12	1	3	18	....	....
Corry,	4	19	1	3	....	2	....	4
Connellsville,	10	4	8	4	6	19	1	1
Danville,	2	....	19	6	1	18	9	1
DuBois,	8	6	6	12	4	5	2	5
Dunmore,	16	5	23	8	....	41	2	1
Easton,	37	3	56	8	3	78	9	9
Erie,	48	56	90	2	....	194	....	16
Franklin,	3	21	6	....	....	28	....	3
Greensburg,	4	2	8	16	21	30	4	4
Harrisburg,	34	21	105	39	2	150	....	8
Hazleton,	2	4	18	32	3	15	4	2
Hazle township, Luzerne county,	13	18	1	25	2	31	1	....

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by the directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
401	....	489	401	10	175	90	1	1	11	....
....	....	789	116	64	500	67	....	2	5	775
162	....	654	150	10	400	6	....	....	5	1,800
18	....	955	18	1	250	15	....	....	1	200
6	....	277	6	8	....	12	....	....	1	250
29	....	785	29	20	300	12	....	1	2	700
45	....	1,000	45	65	200	8	....	....	4	400
63	....	1,737	63	52	200	12	....	....	....	300
18	....	237	18	3	250	12	....	....	3	225
45	....	1,438	39	38	150	15	....	....	4	500
56	....	1,286	56	42	125	6	....	....	1	325
34	....	3,230	34	21	24	8	....	3	1	125
35	....	802	25	1	1,925	12	....	1	3	400
26	....	180	26	15	14	6	....	....	4	....
106	....	713	106	32	3,450	22	....	1	5	890
50	....	740	38	24	150	6	....	....	....	300
43	....	980	43	10	200	9	....	....	2	400
15	....	265	15	38	500	15	....	....	....	6
20	....	193	20	1	30	12	....	....	3	200
26	....	364	26	9	1,300	8	....	....	....	....
26	....	338	26	18	200	12	....	....	4	300
38	....	....	....	....	1,600	12	....	....	....	....
50	....	645	15	10	300	6	....	....	....	40
93	....	626	69	20	....	24	....	1	2	....
210	....	640	210	2	500	18	....	12	....	3,000
30	....	661	30	10	25	6	....	....	1	100
30	.	1,268	30	1	75	15	....	....	2	325
172	.	1,603	172	25	1,700	27	....	....	12	675
56	. ..	....	960	20	300	22	....	1	3	400
57	....	693	57	14	300	6	....	....	2	75

STATEMENT

Districts	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
Homestead,	8	7	8	17	5	10	5	6
Huntingdon,	3	10	15	4	5	6	8	7
Jeannette borough,	5	3	14	8	2	5	4	1
Johnstown,	8	21	48	67	10	25	25	12
Lancaster,	16	34	39	32	11	80	....	1
Lebanon,	9	4	37	11	2	51	3	4
Lock haven,	1	9	1	18	9	1	4	3
Lower Merion township, Montgomery county,	2	4	3	31	....	43	....	3
McKeesport,	12	17	56	58	6	77	14	13
Mahanoy City,	5	2	25	9	2	32	1	1
Mahanoy township, Schuylkill county,	19	7	7	2	6	25	....	....
Meadville,	15	15	21	8	2	....	....	7
Middletown,	4	6	12	5	3	26	....	1
Milton,	3	3	8	9	1	12	....	4
Mount Carmel,	....	1	6	37	3	44	2	1
Nanticoke,	1	6	5	28	....	....	....	2
New Brighton,	9	6	11	2	....	29	....	5
New Castle,	38	6	38	36	....	65	....	15
Newport township, Luzerene co.,	6	3	3	15	....	27	....	....
Norristown,	20	36	13	8	1	76	....	5
Oil City,	21	15	12	2	....	40	....	8
Phoenixville,	4	2	20	6	1	30	1	1
Pittsburg,	41	300	550	88	....	....	....	....
Pottstown,	19	32	12	6	3	68	....	7
Pottsville,	1	52	7	....	1	53	7	2
Radnor township, Delaware county,	....	5	3	21	2	25	1	3
Reading,	26	266	26	4	2	301	12	9
Scranton,	....	60	57	185	....	20	13	25

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by the directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
49	....	900	49	30	500	15	....	....	....	50
28	....	400	28	....	30	12	....	1	....	....
22	....	....	22	1	150	6	....	....	1	160
145	....	763	145	5	250	21	....	1	5	1,500
121	....	1,527	121	42	500	36	....	1	13	1,000
64	...	668	63	24	500	14	....	....	5	500
30	....	1,048	30	31	125	12	....	....	2	185
37	....	479	37	....	....	6	....	1	6	....
139	....	2,712	139	28	250	22	....	....	2	....
42	....	1,054	42	5	225	15	....	....	2	230
34	....	441	34	17	200	6	....	....	....	....
51	....	1,245	51	108	....	8	....	2	4	575
24	....	510	24	10	75	6	....	....	....	....
23	....	535	23	4	75	10	....	....	1	8
44	....	912	44	43	400	12	....	....	3	310
42	....	681	91	16	....	11	....	....	5	828
....	....	1,800	....	20	200	12	....	....	....	10
110	....	1,250	38	37	300	14	....	....	5	600
27	....	951	27	10	150	6	....	....	2	125
77	....	1,477	71	12	400	20	....	....	2	400
54	....	1,208	....	6	2,900	18	....	....	2	450
27	....	315	27	12	200	12	....	....	3	500
979	....	1,200	979	30	....	273	....	....	....	....
62	....	838	62	4	300	20	....	....	3	325
59	....	1,310	59	2	1,500	21	....	....	3	500
7	....	175	7	5	75	6	....	....	4	100
300	....	2,394	300	109	4,000	64	....	....	17	2,700
354	...	625	354	2	2,258	21	....	....	5	4,101

STATEMENT

Districts.	Teachers.							
	Number of teachers employed who hold provisional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold professional certificates.	Number of teachers employed who hold permanent certificates.	Number of teachers employed who have graduated at a State Normal School.	Number who have attended a State Normal School but did not graduate.	Number of teachers employed who were educated in the common schools.	Number educated in academies or seminaries.	Number who are graduates of colleges.
Shamokin,	9	38	2	13	1	69	....	6
Sharon,	15	9	6	10	2	9	6	2
Shenandoah,	1	....	2	57	1	60	....	....
South Bethlehem,	3	10	31	3	16	35	4	3
Steelton,	3	1	11	29	3	10	11	3
Sunbury,	9	12	16	5	4	28	5	3
Tamaqua,	8	8	4	7	....	27	....	....
Titusville,	2	34	11	16	6	14	9	4
Tyrone,	6	9	15	14	4	10	2	2
Uniontown,	....	3	15	12	3	30	6	....
West Chester,	2	3	8	21	6	33	4	6
Wilkes-Barre,	2	18	39	121	2	171	9	9
Williamsport,	14	44	40	15	3	66	24	5
York,	44	47	15	19	4	96	26	9
Total,	886	1,642	2,167	1,534	279	3,033	371	339

—Continued.

Visitations.				Miscellaneous Items.						
Number of schools visited by the superintendent.	Number of schools not visited by the superintendent.	Whole number of visits to schools by the superintendent.	Number of schools visited by the directors.	Number of educational meetings attended by the superintendent.	Estimated number of children between the ages of six and sixteen years not in school.	Number of directors and controllers constituting school boards.	Number of women members of school boards.	Number of colleges.	Number of academies, seminaries and private schools.	Number attending colleges, academies, seminaries and private schools.
69	....	1,219	69	71	500	30	....	....	5	1,300
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	....
60	....	1,176	60	11	600	15	....	....	5	....
47	....	779	40	30	36	15	....	1	3	1,320
44	....	395	12	34	106	10	....	....	....	22
36	....	509	36	46	100	18	....	....	1	40
27	....	....	27	40	1,800	12	....	....	....	....
39	....	1,262	39	38	75	8	....	....	3	450
30	....	279	30	26	25	7	....	....	2	14
29	....	321	29	35	75	8	....	....	3	100
40	....	862	40	11	1,306	6	....	....	....	330
180	....	1,539	180	20	1,450	6	....	....	6	1,150
112	....	1,011	112	17	300	49	....	....	4	763
111	....	660	80	43	800	26	....	....	8	700
5,735	....	60,661	6,464	1,639	38,579	1,416	1	30	217	34,135

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCA

	Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
		City or Town.	County.		
	THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.				
1.	Allegheny Theological Seminary, ..	Allegheny City, ...	Allegheny, ...	1825	1868
2.	Crozer Theological Seminary, ...	Upland, ...	Delaware, ...	....	1868
3.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary, ...	Bethlehem, ...	Northampton, ...	1807	1863
4.	Western Theological Seminary, ...	Allegheny, ...	Allegheny, ...	1827	1827
5.	Meadville Theological Seminary, ..	Meadville, ...	Crawford, ...	1844	1846
6.	Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, ...	Lancaster, ...	Lancaster, ...	1825	1830
7.	Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, ...	Allegheny, ...	Allegheny, ...	1856	....
	MEDICAL COLLEGES.				
1.	Womans' Medical College of Pennsylvania, ...	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, ...	1850	....
2.	The Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine,	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, ...	1882	1882
	COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.				
1.	Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, ...	1821	1822
	DENTAL COLLEGES.				
1.	Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, ...	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, ...	1862	1863
	LAW SCHOOLS.				
1.	Department of Law, University of Pennsylvania, ...	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, ...	1850	1791

TIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1902.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
United Presbyterian,	President of Faculty,	J. A. Grier, D. D., LL. D.
Baptist,	President,	Henry G. Weston, D. D., LL. D.
Moravian,	President,	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D.
Presbyterian,	President of Faculty,	Matthew B. Riddle, D. D., LL. D.
Unitarian,	President,	George L. Cary, L. H. D.
Reformed Church in U. S.,	President of Faculty,	Emil V. Gerhart.
Reformed Presbyterian,	Senior Professor,	D. B. Wison.
	Dean,	Clara Marshall, M. D.
	Superintendent,	M. Banfield.
	Dean,	S. H. Guilford, A. M., D. D. S., Ph. D.
Non--sectarian,	Dean,	William Draper Lewis, B. S., LL. B., Ph. D.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

Name of Institution.	Location, City or Town.	Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
COLLEGIATE AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.			
Adams County.			
1. Stevens Hall,	Gettysburg,	1832	....
Allegheny County.			
1. Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	1869	1869
2. St. Peter's Parochial School,	McKeesport,	1876	....
3. St. Ambrose School,	Allegheny City,	1894	....
4. Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Limited,	100 9th street, Pittsburg,	1899	1896
5. Thurston Preparatory School,	Pittsburg,	1887	....
6. Shady Side Academy,	Shady Side, Pittsburg,	1885	1883
7. Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	1898	1898
8. Pittsburg College of The Holy Ghost,	Pittsburg,	1878	1882
9. Pittsburg Academy,	Pittsburg,	1881	....
10. Lady of Mercy Academy,	3333 5th avenue, Pittsburg,	1894	....
11. Park Institute,	Allegheny,	1889	....
12. Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	1894	....
13. Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Edgwood Park,	1876	1871
Armstrong County.			
1. Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	1865	1896
Beaver County.			
1. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	1849	1879
2. Beaver College,	Beaver,	1853	1873
Bedford County.			
1. Bedford Classical Academy,	Bedford,	1893	....
Berks County.			
1. Reading Classical School,	429 Walnut street, Reading,	1898	....
2. Oley Academy,	Oley,	1857	....
3. The Erica Kindergarten and Primary,	Reading,	....	....

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Lutheran,	Principal,	Charles H. Huber, A. M.
Presbyterian,	President,	Rev. Chalmers Martin, A. M.
Catholic,	Director,	Rev. C. A. McDermott.
Roman Catholic,	Pastor,	B. Gerold.
Non-sectarian,	Secretary,	James A. Wilbe, F. D., Pres.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	Alice M. Thurston.
Undenominational,	Principal,	W. R. Crabbe, Ph. D.
Undenominational,	Principal,	Henry Carr Pearson, A. B.
Roman Catholic,	President,	Rev. M. A. Hehir, C. L. Sp.
Non-sectarian,	President,	J. Warren Lytle.
Catholic,	Principal,	Sister M. Hilda Gallagher.
Undenominational,	Principal,	Charles Ransom Coffin, A. M.
Catholic,	Principal,	Sister M. Hilda Gallagher.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	Wm. N. Burt, Ph. D.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	W. A. Patton, A. B.
Reformed Presbyterian,	President,	William Pollock Johnston.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	Rev. Arthur Staples, A. M., B. D.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	C. V. Smith, A. M.
	Principal,	Ambrose Carl, A. M.; S. W. Kerr, A. M.
Undenominational,	Principal,	Howard Mitman, A. M.
Protestant,		Adile Ruenzler.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

	Name of Institution.	Location, City or Town.	Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
	Bucks County.			
1.	Hughesian Free School,	Buckingham,	1842	1812
2.	George School,	George School,	1893	....
3.	National Farm School,	Doylestown,	1896	1896
	Butler County.			
1.	St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	1877	....
	Cambria County.			
1.	St. Mary's School,	Johnstown,	....	....
2.	German Lutheran Zion School,	Johnstown,	....	....
	Centre County.			
1.	Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	1866	....
	Chester County.			
1.	Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	1799	....
2.	Friends School,	West Chester,	1845	....
	Cumberland County.			
1.	Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	1784	1783
2.	Irving Female College,	Mechanicsburg,	1856	1857
3.	Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	1895	....
4.	Metzger College,	Carlisle,	1881	....
	Dauphin County.			
1.	Hebrew School,	Harrisburg,	1897	....
2.	Berrysburg Seminary,	Berrysburg,	1876	1878
3.	Froebel Kindergarten and Training School,	Harrisburg,	1888 / 1896	....
4.	Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	1784	1809
	Delaware County.			
1.	Chester Academy,	Chester,	1862	1862
	Elk County.			
1.	Sacred Heart Parochial School,	St. Mary's,	1896	....
	Erie County.			
1.	St. John's Parochial School,	Erie,	1870	....
2.	St. Mary's College,	North East,	1881	1874
	Franklin County.			
1.	Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	1870	....
2.	Chambersburg Kindergarten,	Chambersburg,	1894	....

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Undenominational,	Principal,	Donald W. Davis.
Friends,	Principal,	Joseph S. Walton, Ph. D.
Non-sectarian,	Dean,	E. E. Faville, M. S. A.
Roman Catholic,	Director,	Rev. Cassian Hartl, O. M. Cap.
Catholic,		Rev. J. N. Bausch.
German Lutheran,	Teacher,	J. Paul Kirschmaun.
Undenominational,	Principal,	D. M. Wolf, D. D.
Orthodox Friends,	Principal,	Wm. F. Wickersham.
Orthodox Friends,	Principal,	Gertrude Rhoads.
Methodist Episcopal,	Principal,	F. E. Downes, A. M.
Non-denominational,	President,	Sarah Kate Ege.
Lutheran,	President,	E. E. Campbell.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	D. E. Kast.
Hebrew,	Principal,	
None,		Frank D. Keboch.
	Principal,	Evelyn Barrington.
	Principal,	Jacob F. Seiler, Ph. D.
	Principal,	Geo. Gilbert, M. D.
Roman Catholic,	Pastor,	Rev. Eusebius Geiger, O. S. B.
Catholic,	Rector,	M. J. Decker.
Roman Catholic,	Rector,	The Very Rev. John G. Schneider.
	Principal,	Katherine E. Heyser.
		Miss Mary Newell Platt.

Name of Institution.	Location, City or Town.	Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
3. Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	1797	1797
Huntingdon County.			
1. Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	1876	1878
Juniata County.			
1. Mifflin Academy,	Mifflintown,	1882	....
Lackawanna County.			
1. Bryn Mawr School,	Scranton,	1896	....
2. St. Patrick's Orphanage,	Scranton,	1875	1875
Lancaster County.			
1. Franklin-Marshall Academy,	Lancaster,	....	....
2. Yeates School,	Lancaster,	1853	1854
3. Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz,	1794	1863
4. James Street Free Kindergarten,	Lancastetr,	1898	....
5. Miss Stahr's School,	Lancaster,	1901	....
Lawrence County			
1. Volant College,	Volant,	1888	1892
Lebanon County.			
1. Albright College,	Myerstown,	1881	1895
2. Eastern School of Telegraphy,	Lebanon,	1896	....
Lehigh County.			
1. Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	1867	1867
2. Bethlehem Preparatory School,	West Bethlehem,	1878	....
Luzerne County.			
1. The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-Barre,	1899	1899
2. Sacred Heart School,	Plains,	1884	....
3. Harry Hillman Academy,	Wilkes-Barre,	1878	....
Lycoming County.			
1. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	1848	1848
2. St. Boniface Parochial School,	Williamsport,	1870	....
3. St. Joseph's School,	Williamsport,	1878	....
McKean County.			
1. Kindergarten,	Bradford,	1898	....
Mercer County.			
1. Mercer Academy and School of Music,	Mercer,	1889	1888

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	M. R. Alexander, A. M.
German Baptist Brethern,	President,	J. Harvey Brumbaugh, A. M.
	Principal,	J. Harry Dysinger, A. B.
	Principal,	Miss E. S. Wines, A. M.
Roman Catholic,	Sister Superior,	Rev. J. B. Whelan.
Reformed,	Principal,	T. G. Helm, A. M.
Episcopal,	Head Master,	Rev. F. Gardner, A. M.
Moravian,	Principal,	Charles D. Kreider.
	Director,	Ellen A. Brubaker.
	Principal,	Helen Russel Stahr, B. A.
	President,	C. F. Ball, A. B., A. M.
United Evangelical,	President,	James D. Woodring, A. M., D. D.
	President,	H. H. Hopple.
Reformed Church U. S.,	President,	Rev. J. William Knappenberger.
Episcopal,	Principal,	H. A. Foering, B. S.
	President,	H. S. Hewish, M. D., B. Ss., D. O.
Catholic,	Superior,	Sister Mary Stanislaus.
Non-sectarian,	Principal,	H. C. Davis, A. M., L. H. D.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	Rev. Edward J. Gray, D. D.
Roman Catholic,	Rector,	Rev. John Koefer.
Roman Catholic,	Sisters of I. H. M.,	Rev. J. Costello.
	Principal,	Zillah Haffey.
Non-sectarian,	President,	David R. MacDonald, A. M., D. D.

	Name of Institution.	Location, City or Town.	Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
2.	Sandy Lake Institute,	Sandy Lake,	1899	1900
	Monroe County.			
1.	Fairview Academy,	Broadheadsville,	1881	1895
2.	Polytechnic Institute,	Gilberts,	1886	....
	Montgomery County.			
1.	The Hill School,	Pottstown,	1851	....
2.	Miss Baldwin's School,	Bryn Mawr,	1875	....
3.	Perkiomen Seminary,	Pennsburg,	1892	1892
	Montour County.			
1.	St. Joseph's School,	Danville,	1890	....
	Northampton County.			
1.	Holy Ghost Parochial School,	South Bethlehem,	1885	....
2.	Moravian Parochial,	Bethlehem,	1742	1851
3.	Charles H. Lerche's School,	13 S. Fourth street, Easton,	1885	....
	Northumberland County.			
1.	Russian Parochial School,	Shamokin,	1893	....
	Philadelphia County.			
1.	The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	1884	1888
2.	St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	1863	....
3.	Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	S. W. cor. Broad and Master streets, Philadelphia,	1844	1853
4.	Neff College of Oratory,	238 W. Logan Sq., Philadelphia,	1893	1893
5.	Miss Gordon's School,	Philadelphia,	1880	....
6.	Girard College,	Philadelphia,	1848	....
7.	Friends' Select School,	140 N. 16th street, Philadelphia,	1832	....
8.	Education Department, Central Y. M. C. A.,	15th and Chestnut street, Philadelphia,	1867	1855
9.	DeLancy School,	Philadelphia,	1877	1899
10.	Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill,	1861	1861
11.	Church Training and Deaconess House,	Philadelphia,	1891	1891
12.	Agnes Irwin's School,	2011 DeLancy Place, Philadelphia,	1869	....
13.	Philadelphia High School for Girls,	17th and Spring Garden streets,	....	....

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
..sectarian, ...	President, ...	L. R. Eckles, A. M.
Undenominational, ...	Principal, ...	E. T. Kunkle, A. M.
Non-sectarian, ...	Principal, ...	F. Koehler, A. M.
Non-sectarian, ...	Head Master, ...	John Meigs.
.....	Principal, ...	Miss Florence Baldwin.
Schwenkfelder, ...	Principal, ...	Rev. O. S. Kriebel, A. M.
Roman Catholic, ...	.....	Rev. M. I. O'Reilly.
Catholic, ...	.....	A. Fretz.
Moravian, ...	Superintendent, ...	Albert G. Rau, M. S.
		Chas. H. Lerch, A. M.
Russian Catholic, ...	Teacher, ...	Michael Baczynski.
Non-sectarian, ...	President, ...	Russell H. Conwell, D. D., L.L. D.
Protestant Episcopal, ...	Principal, ...	Charles H. Strout, A. M.
.....	Principal, ...	Emily Sartain.
Undenominational, ...	President, ...	Silas S. Neff, Ph. D.
.....	.....	Elizabeth F. Gordon.
Undenominational, ...	President, ...	Adam H. Felterolf, Ph. D., LL. D.
Orthodox Friends, ...	Superintendent, ...	J. Henry Bartlett, Supt.
Non-sectarian, ...	Educational Director,	Calvin Osborne Althouse, B. S.
Undenominational, ...	Head Master, ...	Jos. Dana Allen, M. A.
Non-sectarian, ...	Head Master, ...	James Lawson Patterson, Sc. D.
Protestant Episcopal, ...	House Mother, ...	Rev. J. DeWolf Perry, D. D., Warden.
.....	Head Mistress, ...	Sophy Dallas Irwin.
.....	Principal, ...	William D. Rorer.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

Name of Institution.	Location, City or Town.	Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
Schuylkill County.			
1. German Parochial School,	Pottsville,	1892	....
2. Hill Private School,	Pottsville,	1875	....
3. St. Stanislaus School,	Shenandoah,	1897	....
Union County.			
1. Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	1846	1848
2. Central Pennsylvania College,	New Berlin,	1855	1883
Warren County.			
1. Erie Conference Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	1882	1882
Washington County.			
1. Trinity Hall,	Washington,	1879	....
2. Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	1872	1872
Westmoreland County.			
1. Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	1888	....
2. Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Mount Pleasant,	1871	1871
Wyoming County.			
1. Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	1869	1869
York County.			
1. York Collegiate Institute,	York,	1873	1874
2. Stewartstown Collegiate Institute,	Stewartstown,	1855	1857

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Roman Catholic, ...	Sister Superior, ...	Rev. Fr. W. Longinus.
.....	Principal, ...	Mrs. S. A. Thurlow.
Roman Catholic, ...	.....	Rev. Joseph Kominck.
Baptist, ...	Principal, ...	Evelin Stanton, Ph. M.
United Evangelical, ...	President, ...	Aaron E. Gobble, A. M., D. D.
U. B. in Christ, ...	President, ...	M. R. Woodland.
Undenominational, ...	Rector, ...	William W. Smith.
Non-sectarian, ...	Principal, ...	J. A. A. Cruig, A. B.
Undenominational, ...	President, ...	Rev. E. H. Dickinson, A. M.
Baptist, ...	Principal, ...	H. C. Dixon, Sc. M.
Baptist, ...	Principal, ...	Rev. Elkanah Hulley, A. M.
Presbyterian, ...	President, ...	E. T. Jeffers, D. D.
Non-sectarian, ...	President, ...	Henry M. Payne, C. E., Ph. D.

Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
	City or Town.	County.		
BUSINESS COLLEGES AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.				
1. Lock Haven Business Institute,	Lock Haven,	Clinton,	1900	....
2. Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	1878	....
3. Easton School of Business,:	Easton,	Northampton,	....	....
4. Commercial College,	Carlisle,	Cumberland,	1896	....
5. American Business College,	Allentown,	Lehigh,	1889	1895
6. Altoona Business College,	Altoona,	Blair,	1894	....
7. Butler Business College,	Butler,	Butler,	1892	....
8. South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1897	1900
9. New Castle Business College,	New Castle,	Lawrence,	1898	....
10. Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	Crawford,	1901	....
11. Pierce School,	917-919 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1865	....
12. Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	Berks,	1885	....
13. Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	Bradford,	1892	....
14. Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	1886	....
15. Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	Lycoming,	1866	....
16. McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	Allegheny,	1897	....
17. Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	Venango,	1899	....
18. School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	Dauphin,	1894	....
COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.				
1. Concordia Orphans' Home,	Delano,	Butler,	1883	1886
2. Tressler Orphans' Home,	Loysville,	Perry,	1867	1868
3. St. Paul's Orphan Home,	Butler,	Butler,	1867	1868
4. Bethany Orphans' Home,	Wormelsdorf,	Berks,	1863	1865
5. Orphans' Home and Farm School,	Zelienople,	Butler,	1852	1861
MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.				
1. Central Manual Training High School,	17th and Wood sts.,	Philadelphia,	1885	....

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
.....	Principal, ...	Benjamin F. Pletcher.
.....	President, ...	M. G. Denlinger, B. A., LL. B.
.....	Principal, ...	S. L. Jones, M. E.
.....	President, ...	I. F. Mountz.
.....	.....	A. C. Dorney.
.....	Principal, ...	W. F. Isenberg.
.....	.....	A. F. Regal.
.....	President, ...	W. F. Magee.
.....	Principal, ...	I. L. Smith, M. Acct.
.....	Professor, ...	W. J. Cable.
.....	Business Manager, ..	L. B. Moffett.
.....	.....	Rev. H. Y. Stoner, M. I. A.
.....	Principal, ...	M. S. Cronk.
.....	Principal, ...	J. E. Garner.
.....	Proprietors, ...	Healey & Tomb.
.....	.....	S. S. Gressly, B. C. S.
.....	Proprietor, ...	E. R. Welch.
.....	Principals, ...	J. C. Shumberger and Geo. S. McClure.
Lutheran, ...	Director, ...	H. W. Lensner.
Evangelical Lutheran, ...	Superintendent, ...	Charles A. Widle.
Reformed Church U. S. A., ...	Superintendent, ...	P. C. Prugh, D. D.
Reformed Church U. S., ...	Superintendent, ...	Rev. Thos. M. Yundt, A. M., B. D.
Lutheran, ...	Director, ...	J. A. Kribbs.
Non-sectarian, ...	Principal, ...	William L. Sayre, A. M.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
	City or Town.	County.		
2. Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	Delaware,	1888	....
3. Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1876	1876
4. Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport,	Lycoming,	1898	....
SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.				
1. Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	Franklin,	1895	....
2. Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	Chester,	....	....
3. Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	Fayette,	1866	....
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.				
1. College of Music,	Freeburg,	Snyder,	1870	....
2. Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1885	....

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denominations.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Non-sectarian, ...	President, ...	I n M. Shrigley.
Non-sectarian, ...	Principal, ...	Leslie W. Miller, ...
Undenominational, ...	Manager, ...	Rev. T. P. S. Wilson.
Non-sectarian, ...	Superintendent, ...	Geo. W. Sklnner.
Non-sectarian, ...	Superintendent, ...	Thomas E. Wilson, A. M., Ph. D.
Non-sectarian, ...	Superintendent, ...	Rev. J. A. Waters, A. M.
.....	Director, ...	Henry B. Moyer.
.....	Director, ...	Gilbert Raynolds Combs.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.									
1. Allegheny Thelogical Seminary,	Allegheny City,	6	32	70	....	....	....	....	....
2. Crozer Theological Seminary,	Upland,	8	36	92	....	....	....	....	....
3. Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	6	38	42	....	23	....	4	....
4. Western Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	6	33	64	....	....	....	....	....
5. Meadville Theological Seminary,	Meadville,	7	38	22	2	....	....	....	....
6. Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church,	Lancaster,	6	36	47	....	....	....	8	....
7. Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary,	Allegheny,	3	32	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total,		42	....	307	2	23	....	12	....
MEDICAL COLLEGES.									
1. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	68	35	....	159	....	....	....	....

2	The Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, ...	Philadelphia, ...	154	52	133	....	....	....	133	....
	Total, ...	.....	222	....	133	159	....	....	133	....
	COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.									
1.	Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, ...	Philadelphia, ...	11	29	444	18	....	....	....	....
	DENTAL COLLEGES.									
1.	Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, ...	Philadelphia, ...	26	42	382	12	376	12	6	....
	LAW SCHOOLS.									
1.	Department of Law, University of Pennsylvania, ...	Philadelphia, ...	18	36	384	8	....	....	....	....
	COLLEGIATE AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.									
	Adams County.									
1.	Stevens Hall, ...	Gettysburg, ...	4	38	60	24	....	....	....	....
	Allegheny County.									
1.	Pennsylvania College for Women, ...	Pittsburg, ...	28	34	....	238	....	....	....	....
2.	St. Peter's Parochial School, ...	McKeesport, ...	16	44	350	450	....	....	....	....
3.	St. Ambrose School, ...	Allegheny City, ...	3	43	76	78	....	....	....	....
4.	Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Limited, ...	100 9th street, Pittsburg, ...	5	52	60	2	....	....	....	....
5.	Thurston Preparatory School, ...	Pittsburg, ...	22	32	30	175	....	....	....	....
6.	Shady Side Academy, ...	Pittsburg, ...	16	37	235	....	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
7. Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	13	34	81	72	....	....	....	....
8. Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost,	Pittsburg,	22	36	300	....	....	....	....	....
9. Pittsburg Academy,	Pittsburg,	23	40	350	225	....	....	....	....
10. Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	18	36	28	156	....	....	....	....
11. Park Institute,	Allegheny,	10	40	211	101	....	....	....	....
12. Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	18	36	28	156	....	....	....	....
13. Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Edgewood Park,	23	42	96	95	....	....	....	....
Armstrong County.									
1. Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	3	38	34	37	....	....	....	....
Beaver County.									
1. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	14	36	164	....	78	44	....	....
2. Beaver College,	Beaver,	19	36	65	237	....	....	....	....

Bedford County.									
1. Bedford Classical Academy,	Bedford,	2	36	19	18	....	....	....	....
Berks County.									
1. Reading Classical School,	Reading,	5	38	58	26	....	....	....	....
2. Oley Academy,	Oley,	3	40	49	35	....	....	....	....
3. The Erica Kindergarten and Primary,	Reading,	3	38	8	22	....	....	....	....
Bucks County.									
1. Hughesian Free School,	Buckingham,	2	36	51	39	....	....	....	....
2. George School,	George School,	13	38	108	86	....	....	....	....
3. National Farm School,	Doylestown,	5	52	30	....	....	....	....	....
Butler County.									
1. St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	10	40	62	....	....	....	....	....
Cambria County.									
1. St. Mary's School,	Johnstown,	5	40	155	150	....	....	....	....
2. German Lutheran Zion School,	Johnstown,	2	50	190	....	....	....	....	....
Centre County.									
1. Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	2	36	70	34	....	....	....	....
Chester County									
1. Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	18	37	96	102	....	....	....	....
2. Friends School,	West Chester,	2	39	13	24	....	....	....	....
Cumberland County.									
1. Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	7	36	110	10	....	....	....	....
2. Irving Female College,	Mechanicsburg,	17	38	....	142	....	....	....	....
3. Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	4	40	16	12	....	....	....	....
4. Metzger College,	Carlisle,	10	36	....	42	....	....	....	....

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dauphin County.									
1. Hebrew School,	Harrisburg,	1	52	30	....	....	....	....	....
2. Berrysburg Seminary,	Berrysburg,	4	38	35	40	....	....	....	....
3. Froebel Kindergarten and Training School,	Harrisburg,	6	36	25	39	....	....	....	....
4. Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	3	34	24	....	....	....	....	....
Delaware County.									
1. Chester Academy,	Chester,	4	39	17	18	....	....	....	....
Elk County.									
1. Sacred Heart Parochial School,	St. Mary's,	4	41	87	86	....	....	....	....
Erie County.									
1. St. John's Parochial School,	Erie,	5	40	133	146	....	....	....	....
2. St. Mary's College,	North East,	11	42	127	....	....	....	....	....

Franklin County.										
1. Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	1	40	2	13	....	....	....	....
2. Chambersburg Kindergarten,	Chambersburg,	1	24	3	8	....	....	....	....
3. Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	3	36	30	....	....	....	....	....
Huntingdon County.										
1. Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	20	40	176	157	....	....	....	....
Juniata County.										
1. Mifflin Academy,	Mifflintown,	2	40	15	15	....	....	....	....
Lackawanna County.										
1. Bryn Mawr School,	Scranton,	5	34	4	59	....	....	....	....
2. St. Patrick's Orphanage,	Scranton,	6	40	72	58	....	....	....	....
Lancaster County.										
1. Franklin-Marshall Academy,	Lancaster,	8	35	116	....	....	....	....	....
2. Yeates School,	Lancaster,	8	33	51	....	....	....	....	....
3. Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz,	15	35	....	66	....	....	....	....
4. James Street Free Kindergarten,	Lancaster,	1	40	25	26	....	....	....	....
5. Miss Stahr's School,	Lancaster,	7	34	9	42	....	....	....	....
Lawrence County.										
1. Volant College,	Volant,	6	37	40	64	....	....	....	....
Lebanon County.										
1. Albright College,	Myerstown,	14	38	74	38	....	....	....	....
2. Eastern School of Telegraphy,	Lebanon,	3	52	155	1	....	....	....	....
Lehigh County.										
Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	15	37	....	133	....	....	....	....
Bethlehem Preparatory School,	West Bethlehem,	5	36	131	....	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in collegiate department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Luzerne County.									
1. **The Atlantic** School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-Barre,	10	42	60	25	....	....	....	....
2. **Sacred Heart** School,	Plains,	5	38	148	188	....	....	....	....
3. **Harry Hillman** Academy,	Wilkes-Barre,	8	35	102	....	....	....	....	....
Lycoming County.									
1. **Williamsport** Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	18	39	85	186	....	....	....	....
2. **St. Boniface** Parochial School,	Williamsport,	6	40	154	137	....	....	....	....
3. **St. Joseph's** School,	Williamsport,	12	40	200	250	....	....	....	....
McKean County.									
1. **Kindergarten,**	Bradford,	2	36	60	70	....	....	....	....
Mercer County.									
1. **Mercer Academy** and School of Music,	Mercer,	5	37	52	81	....	....	....	....
2. **Sandy Lake** Institute,	Sandy Lake,	6	39	69	83	....	....	....	....

Monroe County.										
1. Fairview Academy,	Broadheadville,	5	38	56	57	....	....	....	....
2. Polytechnic Institute,	Gilberts,	6	40	91	45	....	....	....	....
Montgomery County.										
1. The Hill School,	Pottstown,	33	36	240	....	....	....	....	....
2. Miss Baldwin's School,	Bryn Mawr,	30	31	....	212	....	....	....	....
3. Perkiomen Seminary,	Pennsburg,	25	39	192	110	....	....	....	....
Montour County.										
1. St. Joseph's School,	Danville,	3	40	95	87	....	....	....	....
Northampton County.										
1. Holy Ghost Parochial School,	South Bethlehem,	5	36	108	105	....	....	....	....
2. Moravian Parochial School,	Bethlehem,	15	40	127	121	....	....	....	....
3. Charles H. Lerche's School,	Easton,	9	40	69	10	....	....	....	....
Northumberland County.										
1. Russian Parochial School,	Shamokin,	1	32	25	22	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia County.										
1. The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	69	39	1,520	1,375	....	....	....	....
2. St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	7	35	65	....	....	....	....	....
3. Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	Philadelphia,	10	35	....	116	....	....	....	....
4. Neff College of Oratory,	Philadelphia,	6	40	91	80	....	....	....	....
5. Miss Gordon's School,	Philadelphia,	13	36	....	110	....	....	....	....
6. Girard College,	Philadelphia,	69	42	1,677	....	....	....	....	....
7. Friends Select School,	Philadelphia,	24	36	113	215	....	....	....	....
8. Educational Department Central Y. M. C. A.,	Philadelphia,	18	27	828	....	....	....	....	....
9. DeLancy School,	Philadelphia,	21	35	104	....	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

	Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
10.	Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill,	10	34	106	....	....	....	....	....
11.	Church Training Deaconess House,	Philadelphia,	22	36	....	29	....	....	....	....
12.	Agnes Irwins School,	Philadelphia,	20	32	....	168	....	....	....	....
13.	Philadelphia High School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	65	39	....	1,755	....	....	....	....
	Schuylkill County.									
1.	German Parochial School,	Pottsville,	8	48	190	175	....	....	....	....
2.	Hill Private School,	Pottsville,	3	37	18	18	....	....	....	....
3.	St. Stanislaus School,	Shenandoah,	1	40	25	26	....	....	....	....
	Union County.									
1.	Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	11	38	....	90	....	....	....	....
2	Central Pennsylvania College,	New Berlin,	9	40	67	28	....	....	....	....
	Venango County.									
1.	The East Academy,	Oil City,	3	37	31	15	....	....	....	....

Warren County.									
1. Erie Conference Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	8	39	60	65	....	....	....	....
Washington County.									
1. Trinity Hall,	Washington,	9	36	46	....	....	....	....	....
2. Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	3	36	30	40	....	....	....	....
Westmoreland County.									
1. Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	3	40	34	76	....	....	....	....
2. Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Mount Pleasant,	8	36	56	94	....	....	....	....
Wyoming County.									
1. Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	8	38	74	54	....	....	....	....
Yory County.									
1. York Collegiate Institute,	York,	7	38	56	48	....	....	....	....
2 Stewartstown Collegiate Institute,	Stewartstown,	6	40	79	56	....	....	....	....
Total,		1,170	....	11,907	10,219	78	44	....	....
BUSINESS COLLEGES AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.									
1. Lock Haven Business Institute,	Lock Haven,	1	40	29	17	....	....	....	....
2. Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	6	52	200	50	....	....	....	....
3. Easton School of Business,	Easton,	3	42	69	81	....	....	....	....
4. Commercial College,	Carlisle,	4	40	102	116	....	....	....	....
5. American Business College,	Allentown,	8	52	208	85	....	....	....	....
6. Altoona Business College,	Altoona,	1	52	93	60	....	....	....	....
7. Butler Business College,	Butler,	2	44	99	76	....	....	....	....
8. South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	6	48	189	95	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

	Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
9.	New Castle Business College,	New Castle,	4	52	83	51	....	....	....	....
10.	Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	2	40	41	44	....	....	....	....
11.	Pierce School,	Philadelphia,	34	42	1,080	571	....	....	....	....
12.	Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	6	52	155	77	....	....	....	....
13.	Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	1	40	12	22	....	....	....	....
14.	Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	3	40	65	95	....	....	....	....
15.	Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	5	49	255	120	....	....	....	....
16.	McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	3	42	44	53	....	....	....	....
17.	Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	2	42	33	20	....	....	....	....
18.	School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	4	46	95	80	....	....	....	....
	Total,		95	....	2,852	1,713	....	....	....	....

COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.									
1. Concordia Orphans' Home,	Delano,	1	46	47	43	....	....	....	....
2. Tressler Orphans' Home,	Loysville,	6	52	96	89	....	....	....	....
3. St. Paul's Orphan School,	Butler,	2	40	48	50	....	....	....	....
4. Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	3	40	88	64	....	....	....	....
5. Orphans' Home and Farm School,	Zelienople,	2	40	53	34	....	....	....	....
Total,		14	....	232	280	....	....	....	....
MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.									
1. Central Manual Training High School,	Philadelphia,	19	42	495	....	....	....	....	....
2. Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	11	48	252	....	....	....	....	....
3. Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts,	Philadelphia,	37	36	600	329	....	....	....	....
4. Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport,	10	52	18	....	....	....	....	....
Total,		77	....	1,365	329	....	....	....	....
SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.									
1. Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	20	43	240	190	....	....	....	....
2. Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	11	52	244	197	....	....	....	....
3. Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	7	40	297	178	....	....	....	....
Total,		38	....	781	565	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.									
1. College of Music,	Freeburg,	5	36	30	90	....	....	....	....
2. Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	55	40	265	866	....	....	....	....
Total,		60	....	295	956	....	....	....	....

*Including board.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.													
1. Allegheny Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	31	....
2. Crozer Theological Seminary,	Upland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	66	....
3. Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	21	....
4. Western Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	16	....
5. Meadville Theological Seminary,	Meadville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	16	[illegible]
6. Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church,	Lancaster,	....	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	9	....
7. Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary,	Allegheny,	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	12	....
Total,		....	....	75	....	....	....	....	....	160	1	171	1
MEDICAL COLLEGES.													
1. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	71	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
2. The Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	....	71	....
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	71	71	78
COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.													
1. Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	302	12	126	4
DENTAL COLLEGES.													
1. Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	114	....	172	9

LAW SCHOOLS.

1. Department of Law, U. P. of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	322	8	65	....

COLLEGIATE AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Adams County.

1. Stevens Hall, ...	Gettysburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	22	12	3

Allegheny County.

1. Pennsylvania College for Women, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	229	....	9
2. St. Peter's Parochial School, ...	McKeesport, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	350	450	....	....
3. St. Ambrose School, ...	Allegheny City, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	78	....	....
4. Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Limited,	100 9th st., Pittsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	2	12	....
5. Thurston Preparatory School, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	175	....	....
6. Shady Side Academy, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	235	....	....	...
7. Allegheny Preparatory School, ...	Allegheny, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	72	....	....
8. Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	....	60	....
9. Pittsburg Academy, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	350	225	....	....
10. Lady of Mercy Academy, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	156	....	....
11. Park Institute, ...	Allegheny, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	209	101	2	....
12. Lady of Mercy Academy, ...	Pittsburg, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	156	....	....
13. Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, ...	Edgewood Park, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	95	1	....

Armstrong County.

1. Elderton Academy, ...	Elderton, ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	37	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Beaver County.													
1. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	33	8	....	....	....	65	60	....	142	....	22	....
2. Beaver College,	Beaver,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	219	5	18
Bedford County.													
1. Bedford Classical Academy,	Bedford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	18	....	....
Berks County.													
1. Reading Classical School,	Reading,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	26	....	....
2. Oley Academy,	Oley,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	35	....	....
3. The Erica Kindergarten and Primary,	Reading,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	22	....	....
Bucks County.													
1. Hughesian Free School,	Buckingham,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	39	....	....
2. George School,	George School,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77	60	29	26
3. National Farm School,	Doylestown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	17	....

Butler County.														
1. St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	15	....
Cambria County.														
1. St. Mary's School,	Johnstown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	155	150	....	....
2. German Lutheran Zion School,	Johnstown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	....	....	....
Centre County.														
1. Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	34	....	....
Chester County.														
1. Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	63	38	38
2. Friends School,	West Chester,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	24	....	....
Cumberland County.														
1. Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	8	33	2
2. Irving Female College,	Mechanicsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	131	....	11
3. Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	12	....	....
4. Metzger College,	Carlisle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	2
Dauphin County.														
1. Hebrew School,	Harrisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....
2. Berrysburg Seminary,	Berrysburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	40	....	....
3. Froebel Kindergarten and Training School,	Harrisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	39	....	....
4. Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....
Delaware County.														
1. Chester Academy,	Chester,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	18	....	....
Elk County.														
1. Sacred Heart Parochial School,	St. Mary's,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87	86	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.
Erie County.													
1. St. John's Parochial School,	Erie,	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	133	146	....	....
2. St. Mary's College,	North East,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	92	....
Franklin County.													
1. Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	12	....	1
2. Chambersburg Kindergarten,	Chambersburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	8	....	....
3. Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....
Huntingdon County.													
1. Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	152	140	16	17
Juniata County.													
1. Mifflin Academy,	Mifflintown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	....	....
Lackawanna County.													
1. Bryn Mawr School,	Scranton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	59	....	....

2. St. Patrick's Orphanage,	Scranton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	58	....	....
Lancaster County.														
1. Franklin-Marshall Academy,	Lancaster,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	112	....	4	....
2. Yeates School,	Lancaster,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	6	....
3. Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	....	9
4. James Street Free Kindergarten,	Lancaster,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	26	....	....
5. Miss Stahr's School,	Lancaster,	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	9	42	....	....
Lawrence County.														
1. Volant College,	Volant,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	64	1	....
Lebanon County.														
1. Albright College,	Myerstown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	73	35	1	3
2. Eastern School of Telegraphy,	Lebanon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	96	1	58	....
Lehigh County.														
1. Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	131	....	2
2. Bethlehem Preparatory School,	West Bethlehem, ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86	....	38	....
Luzerne County.														
1. The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-barre,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	17	11	8
2. Sacred Heart School,	Plains,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	148	188	....	....
3. Harry Hillman Academy,	Wilkes-barre,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	102	....	....	....
Lycoming County.														
1. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77	175	7	11
2. St. Boniface Parochial School,	Williamsport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	154	137	....	....
3. St. Joseph's School,	Williamsport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	250	....	....
McKean County.														
1. Kindergarten,	Bradford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	70	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Mercer County.													
1. Mercer Academy and School of Music,	Mercer,	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	52	81	....	....
2. Sandy Lake Institute,	Sandy Lake,	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	69	83	....	....
Monroe County.													
1. Fairview Academy,	Broadheadsville,	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	56	57	....	....
2. Polytechnic Institute,	Gilberts,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	91	45	....	....
Montgomery County.													
1. The Hill School,	Pottstown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	....	167	....
2. Miss Baldwin's School,	Bryn Mawr,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	212	....	....
3. Perkiomen Seminary,	Pennsburg,	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	184	105	5	5
Montour County.													
1. St. Joseph's School,	Danville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	87	....	....

	Northampton County.													
1.	Holy Ghost Parochial School,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	108	105	....	....
2.	Moravian Parochial School,	Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	124	120	1	1
3.	Charles H. Lerche's School,	Easton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	69	10	....	....
	Northumberland County.													
1.	Russian Parochial School,	Shamokin,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	22	....	....
	Philadelphia County.													
1.	The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,445	1,324	75	51
2.	St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	40	....
3.	Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	104	....	12
4.	Neff College of Oratory,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*137	....	*34	....
5.	Miss Gordon's School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	109	....	....	1
6.	Girard College,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,677	....	....	....
7.	Friends Select School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	143	215	....	....
8.	Educational Department Central Y. M. C. A.,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	828	....	....	....
9.	DeLancey School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	178	....	13	....
10.	Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86	....	17	....
11.	Church Training Deaconess House,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	20
12.	Agnes Irwins School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	166	....	2
13.	Philadelphia High School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,755	....	....
	Schuylkill County.													
1.	German Parochial School,	Pottsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	175	....	....
2.	Hill Private School,	Pottsville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	18	....	....
3.	St. Stanislaus School,	Shenandoah,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	26	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Union County.													
1. Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	83	....	6
2. Central Pennsylvania College,	New Berlin,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64	28	3	....
Venango County.													
1. The East Academy,	Oil City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	15	....	....
Warren County.													
1. Erie Conference Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington County.													
1. Trinity Hall,	Washington,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	21	....
2. Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	40	....	....
Westmoreland County.													
1. Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	76	....	....

2. Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Mount Pleasant,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	91	....	3
Wyoming County.													
1. Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	71	52	2	2
York County.													
1. York Collegiate Institute,	York,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55	48	1	....
2. Stewartstown Collegiate Institute,	Stewartstown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	69	52	10	4
Total,		33	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	11,066	9,660	869	266
BUSINESS COLLEGES AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.													
1. Lock Haven Business Institute,	Lock Haven,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	16	....	....
2. Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150	20	50	30
3. Easton School of Business,	Easton,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	52	31	29
4. Commercial College,	Carlisle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	113	24	3
5. American Business College,	Allentown,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	208	85	....	....
6. Altoona Business College,	Altoona,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	93	60	....	....
7. Butler Business College,	Butler,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	57	75	2	1
8. South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	188	94	1	1
9. New Castle Business College,	New Castle,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	50	2	1
10. Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	44	....	....
11. Pierce School,	Philadelphia,	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	893	505	178	66
12. Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	153	76	1	1
13. Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	22	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
14. Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	95	....	....
15. Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	237	120	15	....
16. McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	53	....	....
17. Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	19	1	1
18. School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	93	78	2	2
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,527	1,577	307	135
COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.													
1. Concordia Orphans' Home,	Delano,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	39	5	4
2. Tressler Orphans' Home,	Loysville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	96	89	....	....

3. St. Paul's Orphan School,	Butler,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	42	6	8
4. Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	....	....	....	..	...	..	....	...	83	61	5	3
5. Orphans' Home and Farm School,	Zelienople,	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	52	32	1	2
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	315	263	17	17

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

1. Central Manual Training High School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	435	....	....	...
2. Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	244	....	8	...
3. Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	*821	....	*105	....
4. Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,589	....	165	....

1. Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	240	190	....	...
2. Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	244	197	....	...
3. Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	297	178	....	...
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	781	565	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in theological department.		Number of students in musical department.		Number of students in oratory and art department.		Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.													
1. College of Music,	Freeburg,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	90	....	....
2. Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	158	442	95	411
Total,		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	188	532	95	411

*Including board.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.											
1. Allegheny Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	2	....	70	....	1,200	29	....	29	....	8,000
2. Crozer Theological Seminary,	Upland,	4	....	92	....	....	22	....	22	....	....
3. Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	4	....	42	....	450	18	....	18	....	7,000
4. Western Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	5	....	64	....	2,000	21	....	21	1,850	31,500
5. Meadville Theological Seminary,	Meadville,	4	....	22	2	602	3	1	4	371	28,000
6. Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church,	Lancaster,	1	....	47	....	....	10	....	10	....	15,000
7. Reformed Presbyterian Seminary,	Allegheny,	....	....	14	....	....	5	....	5	....	3,500
Total,		20	....	351	2	4,252	108	1	109	2,221	93,000
MEDICAL COLLEGES.											
1. Womans' Medical College of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	....	10	....	150	....	....	37	....	....	2,600

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
2. The Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine,	Philadelphia,	4	....	133	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total,		4	10	133	159	....	....	37	....	....	2,600
COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.											
1. Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,	Philadelphia,	16	2	444	18	16,763	102	4	106	4,965	12,900
DENTAL COLLEGES.											
1. Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery,	Philadelphia,	96	3	382	12	3,500	109	5	114	2,837	....

LAW SCHOOL.											
1. Department of Law U. P. of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	5	....	384	8	5,000	79	....	79	2,672	27,727
COLLEGIATE AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.											
Adams County.											
1. Stevens Hall,	Gettysburg,	....	....	60	24	....	....	....	....	....	....
Allegheny County.											
1. Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	....	....	....	238	....	....	13	13	288	3,000
2. St. Peter's Parochial School,	McKeesport,	....	....	350	450	....	2	9	11	61	800
3. St. Ambrose School,	Allegheny City,	....	....	76	78	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Limited,	109 9th stret, Pittsburg,	....	....	60	2	359	12	1	13	184	....
5. Thurston Preparatory School,	Pittsburg,	....	....	30	175	....	....	5	5	....	....
6. Shady Side Academy,	Pittsburg,	....	....	235	....	880	34	....	34	280	1,800
7. Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	....	....	81	72	190	....	....	....	....	1,000
8. Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost,	Pittsburg,	40	....	300	....	2,202	15	....	15	265	3,100
9. Pittsburg Academy,	Pittsburg,	....	....	350	225	....	42	25	67	....	....
10. Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	....	....	28	156	....	....	3	3	25	3,500
11. Park Institute,	Allegheny,	....	....	211	101	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	....	....	28	156	....	....	3	3	25	4,000
13. Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Edgewood Park,	....	....	96	95	718	6	4	10	....	600
Armstrong County.											
1. Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	....	....	34	37	....	....	1	1	....	20

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Beaver County.											
1. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	....	....	164	....	....	5	3	8	....	4,000
2. Beaver College,	Beaver,	....	....	65	237	....	1	5	6	365	2,500
Bedford County.											
1. Bedford Classical Academy,	Bedford,	....	....	19	18	....	....	....	....	....	....
Berks County.											
1. Reading Classical School,	Reading,	....	....	58	26	210	8	2	10	30	200
2. Oley Academy,	Oley,	....	....	49	35	....	....	....	....	....	375
3. The Erica Kindergarten and Primary,	Reading,	....	....	8	22	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bucks County.											
1. Hughesian Free School,	Buckingham,	....	....	51	39	....	....	4	4	....	5,000
2. George School,	George School,	2	....	108	86	597	14	....	14	174	2,712
3. National Farm School,	Doylestown,	....	....	30	....	47	6	....	6	14	1,000

Butler County.												
1. St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	13	....	62	....	127	4	....	4	100	1,700
Cambria County.												
1. St. Mary's School,	Johnstown,	....	....	155	150	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. German Lutheran Zion School,	Johnstown,	....	....	190	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Centre County.												
1. Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	....	....	70	34	2,200	....	....	....	....	....
Chester County.												
1. Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	1	1	96	102	12,054	10	19	29	548	5,000
2. Friends School,	West Chester,	....	....	13	24	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cumberland County.												
1. Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	1	....	110	10	....	14	1	15	....	....
2. Irving Female College,	Mechanicsburg,	....	....	....	142	....	....	24	24	309	1,000
3. Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	....	....	16	12	....	....	....	....	....	70
4. Metzger College,	Carlisle,	....	....	....	42	...	....	....	....	....	1,200
Dauphin County.												
1. Hebrew School,	Harrisburg,	....	....	30	....	200	4	....	4	25	100
2. Berrysburg Seminary,	Berrysburg,	....	....	35	40	....	....	....	....	....	300
3. Froebel Kindergarten and Training School,	Harrisburg,	....	....	25	39	302	....	6	6	21	....
4. Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	....	....	24	....	1,500	5	....	5	1,000	150
Delaware County.												
1. Chester Academy,	Chester,	....	....	17	18	3,000	2	2	4	221	300
Elk County.												
1. Sacred Heart Parochial School,	St. Mary's,	....	....	87	86	301	....	....	....	....	379

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Erie County.											
1. St. John's Parochial School,	Erie,	....	....	133	146	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. St. Mary's College,	North East,	16	....	127	....	650	14	....	14	220	6,500
Franklin County.											
1. Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	....	....	2	13	263	....	....	....	....	70
2. Chambersburg Kindergarten,	Chambersburg,	....	....	3	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	....	....	30	....	....	8	....	8	....	500
Huntingdon County.											
1. Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	8	....	176	157	3,225	20	13	33	323	25,000
Juniata County.											
1. Mifflin Academy,	Mifflintown,	....	....	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lackawanna County.											
1. Bryn Mawr School,	Scranton,	....	....	4	59	170	....	....	....	....	30

2.	St. Patrick's Orphanage,	Scranton,	....	....	72	58	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lancaster County.												
1.	Franklin-Marshall Academy,	Lancaster,	....	....	116	....	....	43	....	43	....	....
2.	Yeates School,	Lancaster,	....	....	51	....	....	3	....	3	....	1,390
3.	Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz,	....	....	....	66	3,817	....	13	13	....	3,500
4.	James Street Free Kindergarten,	Lancaster,	....	....	25	26	171	....	....	....	....	120
5.	Miss Stahr's School,	Lancaster,	....	....	9	42	51	....	....	....	....	300
	Lawrence County.												
1.	Volant College,	Volant,	....	....	40	64	....	6	....	6	....	550
	Lebanon County.												
1.	Albright College,	Myerstown,	...	....	74	38	....	8	3	11	125	1,208
2.	Eastern School of Telegraphy,	Lebanon,	1	....	155	1	...	....	....	....	....	....
	Lehigh County.												
1.	Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	....	....	....	133	....	....	12	12	277	1,460
2.	Bethlehem Preparatory School,	West Bethlehem,	7	....	151	....	....	29	....	29	....	2,000
	Luzerne County.												
1.	The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-Barre,	....	....	60	25	204	28	17	45	90	110
2.	Sacred Heart School,	Plains,	....	....	148	188	....	....	....	....	8	202
3.	Harry Hillman Academy,	Wilkes-Barre,	....	....	102	....	....	10	....	10	....	1,000
	Lycoming County.												
1.	Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	1	....	85	186	11,550	12	17	29	912	....
2.	St. Boniface Parochial School,	Williamsport,	....	....	154	137	....	....	....	....	....	...
3.	St. Joseph's School,	Williamsport,	....	....	200	250	....	2	4	6	14	....
	McKean County.												
1.	Kintergarten,	Bradford,	....	....	60	70	281	....	....	....	....	....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

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		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Mercer County.											
1. Mercer Academy and School of Music,	Mercer,	....	....	52	81	133	....	....	....	....	100
2. Sandy Lake Institute,	Sandy Lake,	....	....	69	83	274	3	1	4	4	150
Monroe County.											
1. Fairview Academy,	Broadheadsville,	....	....	56	57	....	....	....	....	....	200
2. Polytechnic Institute,	Gilberts,	....	....	91	45	....	3	1	4	690	150
Montgomery County.											
1. The Hill School,	Pottstown,	1	....	240	....	2,500	37	....	37	....	4,000
2. Miss Baldwin's School,	Bryn Mawr,	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....
3. Perkiomen Seminary,	Pennsburg,	3	....	192	119	1,082	22	12	34	178	1,500
Montour County.											
1. St. Joseph's School,	Danville,	....	....	95	87	1,200	....	....	....	....	....

	Northampton County											
1.	Holy Ghost Parochial School,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	108	105	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.	Moravian Parochial School,	Bethlehem,	2	....	127	121	....	14	11	25	....	5,000
3.	Charles H. Lerche's School,	Easton,	....	....	69	10	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Northumberland County.											
1.	Russian Parochial School,	Shamokin,	....	....	25	22	395	8	3	11	11	357
	Philadelphia County.											
1.	The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	7	....	1,520	1,375	46,525	44	77	121	1,537	4,000
2.	St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	....	....	65	....	*365	12	....	12	....	2,000
3.	Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	116	8,036	....	11	11	....	848
4.	Neff College of Oratory,	Philadelphia,	1	....	91	80	1,200	....	5	5	....	1,000
5.	Miss Gordon's School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	110	....	....	5	5	59	1,000
6.	Girard College,	Philadelphia,	....	....	1,677	....	6,795	27	....	27	1,350	29,000
7.	Friends Select School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	143	215	....	8	8	16	262	....
8.	Educational Department Central Y. M. C. A.,	Philadelphia,	....	....	828	....	9,203	....	....	....	....	5,000
9.	Defiance School,	Philadelphia,	3	....	194	....	....	26	....	26	....	500
10.	Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill,	3	....	106	....	....	1	....	1	....	900
11.	Church Training Deaconess House,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	29	115	....	7	7	50	1,300
12.	Agnes Irwins School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	168	....	....	8	8	....	2,000
13	Philadelphia High School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	....	....	....	1,755	....	....	219	219	....	1,900
	Schuylkill County.											
1.	German Parochial School,	Pottsville,	....	....	190	175	....	....	....	....	....	....
2.	Hill Private School,	Pottsville,	....	....	18	18	1,000	....	....	....	....	.. .
3.	St. Stanislaus School,	Shenandoah,	....	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Since 1884.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
Union County.											
1. Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	....	1	....	90	....	....	12	12	549	1,000
2. Central Pennsylvania College,	New Berlin,	....	....	67	28	2,362	5	....	5	180	5,000
Venango County.											
1. The East Academy,	Oil City,	....	....	31	15	....	....	....	....	....	...
Warren County.											
1. Erie Conference Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	....	....	60	65	1,700	3	4	7	124	1,200
Washington County.											
1. Trinity Hall,	Washington,	1	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,500
2. Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	....	....	30	40	....	5	5	10	....	2,000
Westmoreland County.											
1. Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	....	....	34	76	750	....	....	....	....	....

2. Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Mount Pleasant,	....	....	56	94	1,799	7	9	16	263	3,000
Wyoming County.											
1. Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	1	....	74	54	....	15	8	23	....	3,500
York County.											
1. York Collegiate Institute,	York,	....	....	56	48	1,096	4	11	15	266	3,000
2. Stewartstown Collegiate Institute,	Stewartstown,	....	....	79	56	....	34	19	53	....	1,200
Total,		112	2	11,907	10,219	131,159	645	673	1,318	11,336	171,353
BUSINESS COLLEGES AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.											
1. Lock Haven Business Institute,	Lock Haven,	3	1	29	17	85	3	6	9	15	....
2. Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	....	....	200	50	6,000	....	....	....	....	400
3. Easton School of Business,	Easton,	....	....	69	81	....	8	18	26	....	....
4. Commercial College,	Carlisle,	2	....	102	116	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. American Business College,	Allentown,	....	....	208	85	5,172	26	7	33	258	500
6. Altoona Business College,	Altoona,	....	....	93	60	1,255	....	....	....	....	218
7. Butler Business College,	Butler,	....	....	99	76	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	189	95	....	23	24	47	172	....
9. New Castle Business College,	New Castle,	....	...	83	51	....	15	7	22	....	....
10. Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	....	....	41	44	85	18	16	34	34	....
11. Pierce School,	Philadelphia,	9	....	1,080	571	36,839	88	93	181	3,184	1,250
12. Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	1	....	155	77	2,438	28	17	45	....	....
13. Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	....	....	12	22	236	4	10	14	103	20

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
14. Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	....	....	65	95	....	....	....	....	221	200
15. Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	3	....	255	120	....	35	18	53	....	....
16. McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	....	....	44	53	522	15	18	33	83	....
17. Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	....	....	33	20	193	10	5	15	39	....
18. School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	....	....	95	80	987	....	....	....	....	130
		18	1	2,852	1,713	53,612	273	239	512	4,109	2,718
COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.											
1. Concordia Orphans' Home,	Delano,	....	....	47	43	244	....	....	....	....	....
2. Tressler Orphans' Home,	Loysville,	....	....	96	89	....	....	....	....	....	1,800

3. St. Paul's Orphan School,	Butler,	....	....	48	50	570	....	....	....	....	500
4. Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	....	....	88	64	739	....	....	....	....	560
5. Orphans' Home and Farm School,	Zelienople,	....	....	53	34	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total,		....	....	332	280	1,553	....	....	....	....	2,800

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

1. Central Manual Training High School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	495	....	3,022	90	....	90	1,060	3,000
2. Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades, ..	Williamson School,	....	....	252	....	733	28	....	28	356	2,700
3. Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts,	Philadelphia,	1	....	600	329	7,797	83	38	121	1,369	1,750
4. Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport,	....	....	18	....	65	....	....	....	....	400
Total,		1	....	1,365	329	11,617	201	38	239	2,785	7,850

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

1. Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	....	....	240	190	1,146	12	8	20	....	100
2. Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	....	....	244	197	1,680	....	....	....	....	....
3. Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	....	....	297	178	2,198	....	....	....	....	500
Total,		....	....	781	565	5,024	12	8	20	....	900

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females		Males.	Females.			
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.											
1. College of Music,	Freeburg,	....	....	30	90	....	....	2	2	....	800
2. Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	12	13	265	866	12,612	1	19	20	93	25,151
Total,		12	13	295	956	12,612	1	21	22	93	25,951

*Including board.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.							
1. Allegheny Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	....	$3 50	$150,000 00	.. ..	$11,000 00	$250,000 00
2. Crozer Theological Seminary,	Upland,	....	3 00	125,000 00	.....	.....	445,000 00
3. Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethelhem,	$50 00	4 00	100,000 00	$500 00	7,000 00	115,000 00
4. Western Theological Seminary,	Allegheny City,	....	3 50	250,000 00	.....	65,000 00	460,000 00
5. Meadville Theological Seminary,	Meadville,	....	3 00	50,634 00	.....	12,000 00	563,000 00
6. Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church,	Lancaster,	....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	155,245 18
7. Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary,	Allegheny,	....	....	2,500 00	.....	.....	87,083 00
Total,		....	....	$678,134 00	$500 00	$95,000 00	2,075,328 18
MEDICAL COLLEGES.							
1. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	$130 00	$5 50	$123,000 00	$16,750 00	$7,800 00	$276,313 78

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
2. The Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine,	Philadelphia,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,		....	....	$123,000 00	$16,750 00	$7,800 00	$276,313 78
COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.							
1. Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,	Philadelphia,	$100 00	....	$225,000 00	$7,000 00	$10,000 00	.....
DENTAL COLLEGES.							
1. Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery,	Philadelphia,	$115 00	$5 00	$180,000 00	$30,000 00	.....	.....

LAW SCHOOLS.

1.	Department of Law U. P. of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	$160 00	$6 00	$500,000 00		$157,000 00	$30,000 00

COLLEGIATE AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Adams County.

1.	Stevens Hall,	Gettysburg,	$4 50	$2 40				

Allegheny County.

1.	Pennsylvania College for Women,	Pittsburg,	$100 00	7 00	125,000 00		10,000 00	
2.	St. Patrick's Parochial School,	McKeesport,	....	....		$650 00	1,500 00	
3.	St. Ambrose School,	Allegheny City,	....	....				
4.	Pennsylvania College of Embalming, Limited,	100 9th street, Pittsburg,	40 00	4 50		1,824 00		$1,400 30
5.	Thurston Preparatory School,	Pittsburg,	130 00	....		600 00	1,000 00	
6.	Shady Side Academy,	Pittsburg,	180 00	....	100,000 00	10,000 00	2,500 00	
7.	Allegheny Preparatory School,	Allegheny,	150 00	.. .	85,000 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	
8.	Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost,	Pittsburg,	50 00	5 00	250,000 00	5,100 00	5,100 00	
9.	Pittsburg Academy,	Pittsburg,	100 00	....				
10.	Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	50 00	6 00		3,000 00		
11.	Park Institute,	Allegheny,	76 66	....				
12.	Lady of Mercy Academy,	Pittsburg,	50 00	6 00		3,000 00		
13.	Western Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb,	Edgewood Park,	244 29	4 69	424,384 63	330 00	360 00	102,427 30

Armstrong County.

1.	Elderton Academy,	Elderton,	25 00	2 50	1,500 00		10 00	

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
Beaver County.							
1. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	45 00	2 40	175,000 00	.....	.....	127,000 00
2. Beaver College,	Beaver,	45 00	5 00	110,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	35,000 00
Bedford County.							
1. Bedford Classical Academy,	Bedford,	36 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berks County.							
1. Reading Classical School,	Reading,	70 00	....	18,000 00	1,000 00	250 00	.....
2. Oley Academy,	Oley,	17 50	3 00	3,500 00	100 00	300 00	500 00
3. The Erica Kindergarten and Primary,	Reading,	24 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bucks County.							
1. Hughesian Free School,	Buckingham,	....	....	8,000 00	500 00	2,600 00	21,750 00
2. George School,	George School,	128 48	5 00	250,000 00	25,000 00	3,000 00	500,000 00
3. National Farm School,	Doylestown,	3 24	2 02	48,000 00	4,000 00	500 00	.....

Butler County.								
1. St. Fidelis College,	Herman,	30 00	3 00	40,000 00	500 00	1,260 00	.....
Cambria County.								
1. St. Mary's School,	Johnstown,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. German Luthern Zion School,	Johnstown,	6 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre County.								
1. Spring Mills Academy,	Spring Mills,	20 00	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chester County.								
1. Westtown Boarding School,	Westtown,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Friends School,	West Chester,	30 00	....	3,000 00	300 00	.....	.....
Cumberland County.								
1. Dickinson College Preparatory School,	Carlisle,	65 50	2 50	84,000 00	.....	.....	.....
2. Irving Female College,	Mechanicsburg,	50 00	4 00	60,000 00	250 00	1,000 00	.....
3. Normal and Classical School,	Mechanicsburg,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Metzger College,	Carlisle,	50 00	5 00	16,000 00	.....	.....	33,000 00
Dauphin County.								
1. Hebrew School,	Harrisburg,	25 00	....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
2. Berrysburg Seminary,	Berrysburg,	....	....	4,000 00	500 00	280 00	.....
3. Froebel Kindergarten and Training School,	Harrisburg,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Harrisburg Academy,	Harrisburg,	59 00	....	20,000 00	50 00	100 00	.....
Delaware County.								
1. Chester Academy,	Chester,	65 00	....	15,000 00	300 00	800 00	.....
Elk County.								
1. Sacred Heart Parochial School,	St. Mary's,	6 33	....	6,000 00	580 00	200 00	.....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund
Erie County.							
1. St. John's Parochial School,	Erie,	7 50	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. St. Mary's College,	North East,	100 00	4 00	50,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Franklin County.							
1. Miss Heyser's Preparatory School,	Chambersburg,	32 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Chambersburg Kindergarten,	Chambersburg,	....	....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
3. Chambersburg Academy,	Chambersburg,	60 00	3 00	20,000 00	200 00	.....	.....
Huntingdon County.							
1. Juniata College,	Huntingdon,	50 00	3 00	113,000 00	1,500 00	20,000 00	31,000 00
Juniata County.							
1. Mifflin Academy,	Mifflintown,	40 00	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lackawanna County.							
1. Bryn Mawr School,	Scranton,	75 00	....	.....	.....	120 00	.....

2. St. Patrick's Orphanage,	Scranton,	....	3 00	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster County.								
1. Franklin-Marshall Academy,	Lancaster,	70 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Yeates School,	Lancaster,	75 00	5 00	25,000 00	5,000 00	1,500 00	70,000 00
3. Linden Hall Seminary,	Lititz,	100 00	7 00	*50,000 00	.....	.....	2,500 00
4. James Street Free Kindergarten,	Lancaster,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Miss Stahr's School,	Lancaster,	70 00	....	.....	.....	400 00	.....
Lawrence County.								
1. Volant College,	Volant,	28 50	1 75	8,600 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Lebanon County.								
1. Albright College,	Myerstown,	40 00	2 50	45,000 00	5,000 00	.....	62,500 00
2. Eastern School of Telegraphy,	Lebanon,	55 00	2 87	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....
Lehigh County.								
1. Allentown College for Women,	Allentown,	230 00	....	60,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	.....
2. Bethlehem Preparatory School,	West Bethlehem,	100 00	4 50	30,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
Luzerne County.								
1. The Atlantic School of Osteopathy,	Wilkes-Barre,	150 00	4 50	27,535 00	1,126 48	500 00	.....
2. Sacred Heart School,	Plains,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Harry Hillman Academy,	Wilkes-Barre,	80 00	10 00	70,000 00	2,000 00	500 00	.....
Lycoming County.								
1. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,	Williamsport,	50 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	12,000 00
2. St. Boniface Parochial School,	Williamsport,	6 00	....	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....
3. St. Joseph's School,	Williamsport,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKean County.								
1. Kindergarten,	Bradford,	10 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
Mercer County.							
1. Mercer Academy and School of Music,	Mercer,	30 00	2 50	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
2. Sandy Lake Institute,	Sandy Lake,	30 00	2 00	10,000 00	300 00	225 00	.....
Monroe County.							
1. Fairview Academy,	Broadheadsville,	....	....	3,000 00	500 00	.....	.....
2. Polytechnic Institute,	Gilberts,	35 00	2 60	2,000 00	100 00	150 00	.....
Montgomery County.							
1. The Hill School,	Pottstown,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Miss Baldwin's School,	Bryn Mawr,	39 00	2 25	50 000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00	.....
3. Perkiomen Seminary,	Pennsburg,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montour County.							
1. St. Joseph's School,	Danville,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Northampton County.								
1. Holy Ghost Parochial School,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Moravian Parochial School,	Bethlehem,	.. .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Charles H. Lerche's School,	Easton,	62 50	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland County.								
1. Russian Parochial School,	Shamokin,	....	....	.....	15 00	152 00	..... .
Philadelphia County.								
1. The Temple College,	Philadelphia,	120 00	5 00	165,000 00	5,000 00	4,500 00	700 00
2. St. Luke's School,	Bustleton,	*500 00	....	100,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....
3. Philadelphia School of Design for Women,	Philadelphia,	105 00	....	150,000 00	8,000 00	12,500 00	.....
4. Neff College of Oratory,	Philadelphia,	200 00	5 00	.....	800 00	800 00	.....
5. Miss Gordon's School,	Philadelphia,	30 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Girard College,	Philadelphia,	64 60	5 00	3,350,000 00	56,000 00	30,000 00	15,962.234 99
7. Friends Select School,	Philadelphia,	35 00	2,15	100,000 00	5,000 00	25,000 00	3,000 00
8. Educational Department Central Y. M. C. A.,	Philadelphia,	3 50	....	.....	6,000 00	5,000 00	.....
9. DeLancey School,	Philadelphia,	275 00	6 00	200,000 00	25,000 00	600 00	30,000 00
10. Chestnut Hill Academy,	Chestnut Hill,	125 00	11 75	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
11. Church Training Deaconess House,	Philadelphia,	....	6 00	39,600 00	.....	.....	7,300 00
12. Agnes Irwin's School,	Philadelphia,	135 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Philadelphia High School for Girls,	Philadelphia,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schuylkill County.								
1. German Parochial School,	Pottsville,	5 60	....	20,000 00	....	... ...	.....
2. Hill Private School,	Pottsville,	40 00	....	3,000 00	.....	....	..... .
3. St. Stanislaus School,	Shenandoah,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
Union County.							
1. Bucknell Institute,	Lewisburg,	37 50	5 00	375,000 00	.....	.....	425,000 00
2. Central Pennsylvania College,	New Berlin,	40 00	2 00	22,600 00	2,900 00	81,00 00	69,320 00
Venango County.							
1. The East Academy,	Oil City,	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren County.							
1. Erie Conference Seminary,	Sugar Grove,	26 00	2 25	20,000 00	500 00	.....	4,000 00
Washington County.							
1. Trinity Hall,	Washington,	500 00	....	1,200,000 00	100 00	5,000 00	.....
2. Jefferson Academy,	Canonsburg,	15 00	3 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Westmoreland County.							
1. Ligonier Classical Institute,	Ligonier,	30 00	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute,	Mount Pleasant,	45 00	3 75	35,000 00	3,500 00	2,000 00	51,000 00

Wyoming County.							
1. Keystone Academy,	Factoryville,	50 00	3 75	100,000 00	.....	.....	21,402 00
York County.							
1. York Collegiate Institute,	York,	40 00	4 00	100,000 00	5,000 00	2,500 00	130 000 00
2. Stewartstown Collegiate Institute,	Stewartstown,	44 00	2 75	15,000 00	250 00	1,000 00	4,000 00
Total,		....	....	$8,453,519 03	$209,475 48	$160,207 10	$17,647,034 53
BUSINESS COLLEGES AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.							
1. Lock Haven Business Institute,	Lock Haven,	$45 00	$3 50	.....	$400 00	.....	.....
2. Lebanon Business College,	Lebanon,	60 00	2 75	$70,000 00	3,000 00	$300 00	.....
3. Easton School of Business,	Easton,	75 00	4 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Commercial College,	Carlisle,	50 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. American Business College,	Allentown,	50 00	3 00	.....	10,000 00	750 00	.....
6. Altoona Business College,	Altoona,	50 00	4 00	.....	1,800 00	300 00	.....
7. Butler Business College,	Butler,	50 00	3 50	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....
8. South Bethlehem Business College,	South Bethlehem,	60 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. New Castle Business College,	New Castle,	31 22	4 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
10. Titusville Business College,	Titusville,	75 00	3 00	.....	800 00	.....	.....
11. Pierce School,	Philadelphia,	140 00	....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....
12. Inter-State Commercial College,	Reading,	90 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Towanda Business College,	Towanda,	50 00	3 00	.....	600 00	35 00	.....
14. Harrisburg Business College,	Harrisburg,	70 00	4 00	.....	500 00	200 00	.....
15. Williamsport Commercial College,	Williamsport,	50 00	3 25	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....
16. McKeesport Business College,	McKeesport,	60 00	....	.....	1,100 00	.....	.....

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
17. Oil City Business College,	Oil City,	60 00	3 50	.....	800 00	.....	.....
18. School of Commerce,	Harrisburg,	70 00	3 50	.....	2,600 00	150 00	.....
Total,		....	....	$70,000 00	$23,100 00	$2,735 00	.....
COLLEGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR ORPHANS.							
1. Concordia Orphans' Home,	Delano,	....	$1 50	$40,000 00	.....	.....	.....
2. Tressler Orphans' Home,	Loysville,	....	2 00	75,000 00	$10,000 00	$1,000 00	.....
3. St. Paul's Orphan School,	Butler,	....	2 30	3,000 00	250 00	250 00	10,000 00
4. Bethany Orphans' Home,	Womelsdorf,	$100 00	....	75,000 00	5,500 00	400 00	20,000 00
5. Orphans' Home and Farm School,	Zellenople,	8 00	1 00	50,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Total,		....	....	$243,000 00	$15,750 00	$1,650 00	$30,000 00

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.								
1. Central Manual Training High School,	Philadelphia,	$100 00	....	$50,000 00	$25,000 00	$5,000 00	.....
2. Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades,	Williamson School,	100 00	$3 25	378,949 00	58,724 00	1,800 00	$1,750,000 00
3. Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts,	Philadelphia,	70 00	....	1,000,000 00	75,000 00	6,500 00	100,000 00
4. Boys' Industrial Home,	Williamsport,	100 00	2 00	15,000 00	5,000 00	250 00	600 00
Total,		....	....	$1,441,949 00	$163,724 00	$13,550 00	$1,850,600 00
SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS.							
1. Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School,	Scotland,	200 00	....	$200,000 00	.....	.....	.....
2. Soldiers' Orphan School,	Chester Springs,	*140 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School,	Jumonville,	*140 00	....	50,000 00	.....	$300 00	.....
Total,		....	....	$250,000 00	.....	$300 00	.....
SCHOOLS OF MUSIC.							
1. College of Music,	Freeburg,	200 00	2 50	$10,000 00	.....	$750 00	.....
2. Broad Street Conservatory of Music,	Philadelphia,	120 00	6 50	45,000 00	$31,000 00	28,060 00	.....
Total,		....	....	$55,000 00	$31,000 00	$28,810 00	.....

*Including board.

NAMES OF PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ON THE COMMITTEES ON PERMANENT CERTIFICATES FOR THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, AS AUTHORIZED BY THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY, APPROVED JUNE 28TH, 1895, P. L., PAGE 417. THE APPOINTMENT TO DATE FROM NOVEMBER 15TH, 1898.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Culp, Theo. D., York Springs.
Marks, Nedah E., Littlestown.
Wright, C. A., Guernsey.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Elrick, Charles, Homestead.
Little, J. E., Braddock.
Stover, Carrie, Elizabeth.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

King, S. E., Johnetta.
McAninch, Hattie, Apollo.
Palmer, J. J., Ford City.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Bower, J. F., Beaver Falls.
Craig, J. Brad., Beaver.
Lowary, Margaret M., New Brighton.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Jamison, J. G., Hyndman.
Rinehart, H. L., Everett.
Salkeld, Vernon D., Six Mile Run.

BERKS COUNTY.

Bancher, Annie M., Albany.
Grier, J. A., Birdsboro.
Henry, Samuel I., Boyertown.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Brumbaugh, C. Leon, Hollidaysburg.
Eichholtz, H. H., Williamsburg.
Fleck, H. S., Tyrone.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

Coleman, J. O., New Albany.
Huston, S. M., Towanda.
Rickey, Helen M., Towanda.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Rosenberger, Seward M., Quakerstown.
Watson, Mary E., Bristol.
Wimberger, Laura S., Doylestown.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Coulter, H. Dale, Chicora.
Kelley, A. W., EauClaire.
McNees, Rose, Butler.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bentz, M. S., South Fork.
Connell, Julia, Ebensburg.
Hipps, Frank, Spangler.

CAMERON COUNTY.

Hall, Mary R., Driftwood.
King, E. S., Emporium.
Brooks, Ximena E., Driftwood.

CARBON COUNTY.

Kneobel, A. A., Weissport.
Shull, B. M., Lehighton.
Weiss, William H., Summit Hill.

CENTRE COUNTY.

Etters, David O., Bellefonte.
Morris, H. W., Rebersburg.
Rowan, Lucy M., Julian.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Huber, Simon G., Coatesville.
Liggett, Rebecca P. R., Malvern.
Williams, Della H., Berwyn.

CLARION COUNTY.

Myers, J. M., St. Petersburg.
Neely, Bud (Miss), Callensburg.
Wilson, Mary E., Clarion.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Campbell, Margaret, Osceola Mills.
Scofield, Albert L., Brisbin.
Trout, H. E, Clearfield.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Cleaver, C. T., Lock Haven.
Clough, Bertha, Lock Haven.
Hoffman, John W., Mill Hall.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Hagenbuch, Sadie, Berwick.
Pursel, Samuel, Bloomsburg.
Sterner, L. P., Bloomsburg.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Bentley, Alice, Meadville.
Chamberlain, C. F., Cambridge.
Kopf, W. Henry, Springboro.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Arnold, A. A., Salem Church.
Sheaffer, C. C., Newville.
Weitzel, J. L., Carlisle.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Arnold, C. L., Steelton.
Garver, H. B., Middletown.
Zelders, Henrietta, 1264 Market St., Harrisburg.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Frees, Etta, Aldan.
Watters, Leonidas H., Media.
Holbach, Geo. W., Rutledge.

ELK COUNTY.

Alleman, John A., Johnsonburg.
Ames, Margaret E., 301 State St., Ridgway.
Rosenberry, C. M., Benezette.

ERIE COUNTY.

Burns, James R., Erie.
Clark, Juliana, Union City.
Hays, Lora Turner, North Springfield.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Brownfield, L. B., New Haven.
Carroll, R. M., Dunbar.
Thomas, B. I., Connellsville.

FOREST COUNTY.

Cunningham, Grace, McCrays.
Himes, Mae, Marienville.
Morrow, Nancy C., Tionesta.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ditto, Bettie C., Greencastle.
Gluck, J. P., Ft. Loudon.
Reber, J. H., Waynesboro.

FULTON COUNTY.

Bard, Stella M., McConnellsburg.
Gress, E. M., McConnellsburg.
Palmer, B. N., Needmore.

GREENE COUNTY.

Montgomery, Ruth L., Waynesburg.
Murray, H. Y., Aleppo.
Waychoff, Geo. B., Jefferson.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

McClain, I. W. J., Cassville.
McNeal, Kate C., Three Springs.
Parsons, W. A., Huntingdon.

INDIANA COUNTY.

Archibald, J. P., Saltsburg.
Bracken, T. S., Indiana.
Henry, J. T., Blairsville.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Dailey, Margaret, Reynoldsville.
Downs, S. E., Brookville.
Lenkerd, G. W., Reynoldsville.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

Donnelly, W. C., Mifflintown.
Gross, Minnie S., Thompsontown.
Hooper, Martha J., Patterson.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Bishop, Anna M., Dunmore.
Lloyd, M. J., Priceburg.
Powell, James J., Minooka.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Brown, Edwin, Strasburg.
Heilig, W. R., Mt. Joy.
Townsend, Ella V., Lyles.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Buck, W. Fowler, New Castle.
Turner, L. H., Ellwood City.
Locke, Elizabeth M., Harlansburg.

LEBANON COUNTY.

Mease, Harry M., Lickdale.
Weidman, Elizabeth M., Lebanon.
Wolfersberger, R. P., Bismark.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Decker, W. N., Coplay.
Fox, Alberta. Slatington.
Reinhard, H. J., Catasauqua.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Conlon, Peter, Hudson.
Hoffman, Harvey E., Freeland.
Lewis, Charles L., Mountain Top.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Dundore, J. G., Hughesville.
Reed, Edgar, Montoursville.
Taylor, Minnie V., Cogan House.

McKEAN COUNTY.

Fitzpatrick, Anna. Eldred.
Griffith, H. M., Derrick City.
Henretta, J. E., Kane.

MERCER COUNTY.

Cannon, C. G., Jamestown.
Shering, J. L., Mercer.
Vickerman, T. S., Sharpsville.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Lawver, T. W., Milroy.
Swigart, S. W., McVeytown.
Yeager, Annie E., Reedville.

MONROE COUNTY.

Brown, W. E., Tobyhanna Mills.
Gish, John N., East Stroudsburg.
Morey, Bertha, Stroudsburg.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Eisenhower, A. D., Norristown.
Spickernagle, Carrie V., Cheltenham.
Ziegler, Wm. F., Ashbourne.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Derr, Mont, White Hall.
Dieffenbacher, D. N., Danville.
Sidler, Annie., Danville.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Krause, Jacob B., South Bethlehem.
Linderman, Wm. H., Bangor.
Mansfield, Mary E., 62 S. FrontSt., Easton.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Killian, A. A., Watsontown.
Lesher, Annie, Northumberland.
Richards, Eugene K., Elysburg.

PERRY COUNTY.

Dum, Elizabeth A., Newport.
Hamilton, Frank, Liverpool.
Rounsley, J. E., Millerstown.

PIKE COUNTY.

Madden, Annie, Edgemere.
VanAkin, Minnie, Matamoras.
Watson, John C., Milford.

POTTER COUNTY.

Brungart, E. M., Cross Fork.
Hinman, Lucile M., Roulette.
Miller, C. M., Coudersport.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Henninger, E. G., Valley View.
Jones, W. G., Coaldale.
Krichbaum, William, Minersville.

SNYDER COUNTY.

Gilbert, A. R., Middleburg.
Moyer, Rae, Freeburg.
Schroyer, R. L., Selinsgrove.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Carver, Ira G., Downey.
Cober, A. B., Berlin.
Gilmore, Geo. W., Meyersdale.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Laurence, Eva, Ricketts.
Snyder, Irwin S., Hillsgrove.
Lawrence, B. Grace, Lopez.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Dennison, W. M., Lanesboro.
Stearns, Geo. G., Harford.
Winaus, Clara, Montrose.

TIOGA COUNTY.

Doane, Alice H., Wellsboro.
Skelton, F. W., Elkland.
Walker, H. F., Blossburg.

UNION COUNTY.

Eeg, Emma B., Lewisburg.
Johnson, B. R., Lewisburg.
Spigelmeyer, Wm. W., Mill Mont.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Beagle, J. A., Franklin.
Stevens, Florence, Oil City.
Woodring, W. O., Rouseville.

WARREN COUNTY.

Monroe, E. L., Columbus.
Mumford, A. W., Sheffield.
Wykoff, Grace L., Warren.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Hildebrand, F. A., California.
Lutton, Louis F., McDonald.
Post, Etta M., Claysville.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Creasy, Mark, Hawley.
Gregory, Alice Z., Honesdale.
Hart, John C., Pleasant Mount.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Hunnell, B. S., New Kingston.
McMullen, Eliza, Greensburg.
Streng, A. A., Latrobe.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Fassett, Fred. E., Forkston.
Kepperly, Isaac T., Tunkhannock.
Sturdevant, Anna A., Meshoppin.

YORK COUNTY.

Arnold, Mary L., Delta.
Senft, W. S., York.
Stambaugh, E. S., Farmers.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Ellenberger, Ottilie, 1224 Arch street, Allegheny City.
Norris, James M., 12 Warren street, Allegheny City.
Sherrard, R. M., 810 Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg.

ALLENTOWN CITY.

Nonnemaker, Emma A., Allentown.
Schwartz, J. Hiram, Allentown.
Specht, Hester A., Allentown.

ALTOONA CITY.

Bowles, J. B., 329 Sixth Ave., Altoona.
Hazlett, Margaret, 1300 Third avenue, Altoona.
Replogle, S. H., 900 Sixth Ave., Altoona.

CARBONDALE CITY.

Kilhullen, Julia A., Carbondale.
Loftus, Thomas W., Carbondale.
Swigert, Sara G., Carbondale.

CHESTER CITY.

Cole, Thomas S., Chester.
Larkin, Anna S., Chester.
Dannaker, Lillian M., Chester.

HARRISBURG CITY.

Adams, Emily J., 121 Pine street, Harrisburg.
Baldwin, Maude E., 202 Hamilton street, Harrisburg.
Fahenstock, W. M., 1735 North Third street, Harrisburg.

HAZLETON CITY.

Gerlach, William D., Hazleton.
Probert, Thomas, Hazleton.
Cannon, Kate, Hazleton.

JOHNSTOWN CITY.

Long, W. F., Johnstown.
Murdock, G. B., Johnstown.
Wray, Gertrude W., Johnstown.

LANCASTER CITY.

Bolenius, Emma M., Lancaster.
McMullen, Charles, Lancaster, 128 South Queen street.
Palmer, Mary E., Lancaster.

McKEESPORT CITY.

Day, E. S., May street, McKeesport.
Mains, Matilda H., 512 Olive street, McKeesport.
Piper, Jennie L., Penney avenue, McKeesport.

PITTSBURG CITY.

Bambford, Anna M., 138 Washington street, Pittsburg.
Cook, C. B., 156 Industry street, Pittsburg.
Jennings, Joseph, 404 Hays street, Pittsburg.

READING CITY.

Hankinson, Frank, Reading.
Wobensmith, A. J., Reading.
Ruth, Bessie E., 1109 Franklin, Reading.

SCRANTON CITY.

Cannon, Frances, 919 Delaware street, Scranton.
Kemmerling, Henry, 2623 North Main street, Scranton.
Wagner, John N., 401 North Irving street, Scranton.

WILKES-BARRE CITY.

Bodmer, Susan B., Wilkes-Barre.
Breidinger, James P., Wilkes-Barre.
Harvey, C. J., Wilkes-Barre.

WILLIAMSPORT CITY.

Davis, Jane D,, 346 High street, Williamsport.
Pepperman, A. L., 332 Academy street, Williamsport.
Seaman, Mary C., 725 Grace street, Williamsport.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRI

	Name of Institution.	Location.		Date of organization or foundation.	Date of charter.
		City or Town.	County.		
	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.				
1.	Allegheny College,	Meadville,	Allegheny,	1815	1817
2.	Bryn Mawr College,	Bryn Mawr,	Montgomery,	1885	1880
3.	Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	Union,	1846	1846
4.	Central High School,	Broad & Green sts.,	Philadelphia,	....	....
5.	Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	Cumberland,	1783	1783
6.	Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	1852	1852
7.	Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	Beaver,	1849	1879
8.	Grove City College,	Grove City,	Mercer,	1876	1884
9.	Haverford College,	Haverford,	Delaware,	1833	1830
10.	Lafayette College,	Easton,	Northampton,	1832	1826
11.	Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	Lebanon,	1866	1867
12.	Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1866	1866
13.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	Northampton,	1807	1863
14.	Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	Lehigh,	1867	1867
15.	Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	Adams,	1832	1832
16.	Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	Delaware,	1862	1862
17.	Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	Centre,	1859	1855
18.	St. Vincent College,	Beatty,	Westmoreland,	1846	1870
19.	Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	Snyder,	1858	1858
20.	Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	Delaware,	1864	....
21.	Thiel College,	Greenville,	Mercer,	1870	1870
22.	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	1850	1791
23.	Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	Montgomery,	1869	1869
24.	College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	Delaware,	1842	1848
25.	Washington and Jefferson College,	Washington,	Washington,	1787	1802
26.	Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	Greene,	1851	1850
27.	Western University of Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg and Allegheny,	Allegheny,	1787	1819
28.	Westminster College,	New Wilmington,	Lawrence,	1852	1852
29.	Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	Franklin,	1869	1869

VATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Religious Denomination.	Official Title of Officer in Charge.	Name of President, Principal or Superintendent.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	Rev. Wm. H. Crawford, D. D., LL. D.
Undenominational,	President,	M. Carey Thomas, Ph. D., LL. D.
Baptist,	President,	John Howard Harris, LL. D.
	President,	Robert Ellis Thompson, A. M., S. T. D.
Methodist Episcopal,	President,	Geo. Edward Reed, S. T. D., LL. D.
Reformed Church,	President,	John S. Stahr, Ph. D., D. D.
Reformed Presbyterian,	President,	Wm. Pollock Johnston, A. M., LL. D.
	President,	Isaac C. Ketler, Ph. D., D. D. LL. D.
Friends,	President,	Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL. D.
Presbyterian,	President,	Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, L. L. D.
United Brethern,	President,	Hervin U. Roop, A. M., Ph. D.
Non-sectarian,	President,	Thomas Messinger Drown, LL. D.
Moravian Church,	President,	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D
Lutheran,	President,	Theodore L. Seip, D. D.
Lutheran,	President,	Harry W. McKnight, D. D., LL. D.
Non-sectarian,	President,	Chas. E. Hyatt.
Undenominational,	President,	Geo. W. Atherton, LL. D.
Roman Catholic,	Director,	Rev. Germain Ball.
Lutheran,	President,	Geo. W. Enders, D. D.
Society of Friends,	President,	William W. Birdsall, A. M.
Evangelical Lutheran,	President,	Rev. Theophilus B. Roth, D. D.
Non-sectarian,	Dean,	Wm. Draper Lewis, B. S., LL. B., Ph. D.
Reformed Church in U. S.,	President,	Henry T. Spangler, D. D.
Catholic,	President,	Rev. L. A. Delurey, A. M., O. S. A.
Presbyterian,	President,	Rev. J. D. Moffat, D. D., LL. D.
Cumberland Presbyterian,	President,	A. E. Turner, A. M.
	Acting Chancellor,	John A. Brashear, Sc. D., LL. D.
United Presbyterian,	President,	Rev. Robert Gracey Ferguson, D. D.
Presbyterian,	President,	Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of Instructors employed.	Number of weeks open during the year.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.		Number of students in preparatory department.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.											
1. Allegheny College,	Meadville,	17	37	229	95	137	63	2	1	90	31
2. Bryn Mawr College,	Bryn Mawr,	43	33	....	436	....	383	....	53	....	....
3. Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	45	38	416	165	245	56	42	23	83	86
4. Central High School,	Philadelphia,	56	40	1,447	....	1,371	....	....	....	60	....
5. Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	34	36	472	50	138	39	11	....	117	10
6. Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	24	37	324	....	164	....	5	....	173	....
7. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	15	36	110	53	56	29	....	....	54	24
8. Grove City College,	Grove City,	18	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9. Haverford College,	Haverford,	20	35	125	....	122	....	3	....	....	....
10. Lafayette College,	Easton,	30	36	419	....	403	....	16	....	....	....
11. Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	29	40	283	168	99	29	19	11	72	29
12. Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	49	36	554	....	547	....	7	....	....	....

13.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	6	38	42	....	23	....	4	....	....	....
14.	Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	12	39	150	....	119	....	....	....	31	....
15.	Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	15	38	228	36	165	13	1	....	62	23
16.	Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	14	35	151	....	120	....	....	....	31	....
17.	Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	48	38	494	10	408	9	4	....	37	....
18.	St. Vincent College,	Beatty,	35	40	246	....	246	....	23	....	132	....
19.	Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	22	37	168	....	44	6	1	....	39	10
20.	Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	26	37	94	113	94	113	....	....	....	....
21.	Thiel College,	Greenville,	10	40	59	57	33	29	....	....	20	14
22.	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	272	38	2,578	....	763	57	148	31	....	....
23.	Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	24	38	134	36	48	10	....	....	48	20
24.	College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	....	....	220	....	87	....	22	....	111	....
25.	Washington and Jefferson,	Washington,	25	37	360	....	253	....	....	....	107	....
26.	Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	15	37	166	210	33	27	1	1	104	74
27.	Western University of Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg and Allegheny,	116	40	....	....	172	10	6	....	....	....
28.	Westminster College,	New Wilmington,	13	37	178	102	112	82	....	....	36	20
29.	Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	30	34	....	274	....	218	....	8	....	48
	Total,		1,063	....	7,742	1,805	6,002	1,173	315	128	1,497	382

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students in law department.	Number of students in pedagogy department.	Number of students in musical department.	Number of students in oratory and art department.	Number of students in theological department.	Number of students in agricultural department.	Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.	
								Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.											
1. Allegheny College,	Meadville,	....	....	....	....	....	....	176	85	50	10
2. Bryn Mawr College,	Bryn Mawr,	32	15	....	....	....	....	....	164	....	267
3. Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	....	....	142	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Central High School,	Philadelphia,	....	16	....	....	....	....	1,447	....	....	....
5. Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	120	....	....	....	....	....	338	40	132	10
6. Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	....	18	....	....	54	....	304	....	20	....
7. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	....	....	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8. Grove City College,	Grove City,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9. Haverford College,	Haverford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	....	45	....
10. Lafayette College,	Easton,	....	14	....	....	....	....	296	....	119	....
11. Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	....	120	111	....	....	....	276	163	4	5
12. Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	....	....	329	....	210	....

13.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	....	....	....	....	15	....	17	....	21	....
14.	Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	....	56	....	....	....	....	148	....	2	....
15.	Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	....	17	....	....	....	....	187	34	39	2
16.	Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	....	79	....
17.	Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	....	1	....	....	....	*1,300	487	10	....	7
18.	St. Vincent College,	Beatty,	....	....	65	35	....	....	227	....	74	....
19.	Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	....	14	35	28	18	....	162	....	6	....
20.	Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	70	37	50
21.	Thiel College,	Greenville,	....	19	24	....	....	....	39	51	20	6
22.	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	386	203	74	....	....	....	1,777	....	684	....
23.	Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	....	....	6	....	38	....	124	35	10	1
24.	College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	....	....	....	....	....	....	220	....	....	....
25.	Washington and Jefferson,	Washington,	....	....	....	....	....	....	315	....	43	....
26.	Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	....	....	109	27	....	....	163	209	3	1
27.	Western University of Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg and Allegheny,	101	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28.	Westminster College,	New Wilmington,	....	....	51	....	....	....	254	....	26	....
29.	Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	....	....	108	....	....	....	....	217	....	57
	Total,		639	493	769	90	125	300	7,481	1,078	1,008	416

*Correspondence course.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.		Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.											
1. Allegheny College,	Meadville,	3	....	229	95	8,300	23	12	35	1,273	16,000
2. Bryn Mawr College,	Bryn Mawr,	....	5	....	436	....	....	68	68	....	36,000
3. Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	....	....	416	165	....	42	17	59	....	22,000
4. Central High School,	Philadelphia,	....	....	1,447	....	19,000	138	....	138	3,638	6,000
5. Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	2	....	472	50	4,550	44	6	50	2,570	48,500
6. Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	....	....	384	....	....	35	....	35	1,233	32,641
7. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	8	....	4,000
8. Grove City College,	Grove City,	....	....	....	....	5,100	45	9	54	700	4,500
9. Haverford College,	Haverford,	1	....	125	....	1,782	41	....	41	807	4,000
10. Lafayette College,	Easton,	4	....	419	....	4,788	52	....	52	1,931	21,500
11. Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	3	....	283	168	5,000	16	10	26	371	10,000
12. Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	15	....	554	....	2,400	55	....	55	1,203	116,683

13.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	4	....	42	....	450	18	....	18	....	7,500
14.	Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	....	....	150	....	....	26	....	26	531	11,000
15.	Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	....	....	228	36	....	49	1	50	1,225	24,000
16.	Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	5	....	151	....	....	12	....	12	386	1,600
17.	Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	....	....	494	10	....	30	....	30	584	....
18.	St. Vincent College,	Beatty,	18	....	319	....	....	13	....	13	....	40,000
19.	Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	2	....	168	....	2,200	17	4	21	500	6,500
20.	Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	1	....	94	113	3,288	22	31	53	635	21,000
21.	Thiel College,	Greenville,	....	....	59	57	1,002	12	8	20	294	7,300
22.	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	11	2	2,573	....	....	534	7	541	20,057	202 500
23.	Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	....	....	134	36	....	11	2	13	425	9,316
24.	College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	...	....	220	....	....	10	....	10	....	7,300
25.	Washington and Jefferson,	Washington,	2	....	360	....	....	55	....	55	3,990	16,000
26.	Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	....	....	166	210	7,000	5	5	10	600	6,535
27.	Western University of Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg and Allegheny,	....	....	880	12	....	162	8	170	....	20,000
28.	Westminster College,	New Wilmington,	3	....	178	102	3,600	36	20	56	1,400	6,000
29.	Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	....	....	....	274	....	....	29	29	....	20,000
	Total,		172	5	10,485	1,764	68,460	1,508	240	1,748	44,353	728,375

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Average annual cost of tuition per student.	Average cost of board per week.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund.
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES							
1. Allegheny College,	Meadville,	$45 00	$3 50	$790,000 00	$50,000 00	$50,000 00	$410,000 00
2. Bryn Mawr College,	Bryn Mawr,	145 00	5 30	718,800 00	47,998 00	.....	1,000,000 00
3. Bucknell University,	Lewisburg,	50 00	3 00	337,000 00	.....	22,000 00	430,000 00
4. Central High School,	Philadelphia,	10 00	....	1,587,000 00	125,000 00	10,000 00	.....
5. Dickinson College,	Carlisle,	6 25	2 15	430,000 00	10,000 00	55,000 00	375,000 00
6. Franklin and Marshall College,	Lancaster,	60 00	3 50	225,000 00	30,000 00	27,500 00	194,000 00
7. Geneva College,	Beaver Falls,	45 00	2 25	175,000 00	.....	.....	127,000 00
8. Grove City College,	Grove City,	50 00	2 50	250,000 00	15,000 00	55,000 00	.....
9. Haverford College,	Haverford,	150 00	*10 00	500,000 00	30,000 00	50,000 00	1,000,000 00
10. Lafayette College,	Easton,	160 00	3 00	700,000 00	30,000 00	20,000 00	446,828 00
11. Lebanon Valley College,	Annville,	40 00	2 50	150,000 00	.....	.....	78 000,00
12. Lehigh University,	South Bethlehem,	100 00	3 25	125,000 00	100,000 00	.....	125,000 00

13.	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	Bethlehem,	50 00	4 00	100,000 00	7,500 00	500 00	110,000 00
14.	Muhlenberg College,	Allentown,	62 50	2 25	100,000 00	.....	.....	162,000 00
15.	Pennsylvania College,	Gettysburg,	30 00	2 25	350,000 00	75,000 00	.....	210,000 00
16.	Pennsylvania Military College,	Chester,	500 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17.	Pennsylvania State College,	State College,	.....	3 00	790,000 00	60,000 00	25,000 00	17,000 00
18.	St. Vincent College,	Beatty,	60 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.	Susquehanna University,	Selinsgrove,	45 00	2 25	80,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	50,000 00
20.	Swarthmore College,	Swarthmore,	150 00	10 25	500,000 00	.....	.....	430,000 00
21.	Thiel College,	Greenville,	50 00	2 50	60,000 00	4,000 00	15,000 00	62,500 00
22.	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	175 00	5 00	4,584,393 42	1,260,521 70	444,220 00	8,636,814 17
23.	Ursinus College,	Collegeville,	100 00	3 75	120,000 00	15,000 00	7,500 00	185,000 00
24.	College of St. Thomas,	Villanova,	250 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25.	Washington and Jefferson,	Washington,	60 00	3 25	450 000 00	15,000 00	25,000 00	273,615 00
26.	Waynesburg College,	Waynesburg,	30 00	3 50	125,000 00	2,000 00	10,000 00	65,000 00
27.	Western University of Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg and Allegheny,	165 00	5 00	250,000 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	438,784 00
28.	Westminster College,	New Wilmington,	42 00	2 50	100,000 00	16,000 00	.....	128,000 00
29.	Wilson Female College,	Chambersburg,	90 00	6 00	210,000 00	25,000 00	15,000 00	210,000 00
	Total,		....	....	$14,932,193 42	$2,028,019 70	$836,000 00	$16,289,541 17

*Including all expenses.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number of instructors employed.	Whole number of students enrolled during the year.		Number of students in college department.		Number of students in post-graduate department.		Number of students in preparatory department.		Number of students in law department.	Number of students in pedagogy department.	Number of students in musical department.	Number of students in oratory and art department.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
SUMMARY—TOTALS OF.													
1. Theological seminaries,	42	307	2	23	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Medical colleges,	222	133	159	....	....	133	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Colleges of pharmacy,	11	444	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Dental colleges,	26	382	12	376	12	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Law schools,	18	384	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Colleges and universities,	1,063	7,742	1,805	6,002	1,173	315	128	1,407	389	639	493	769	90
7. Collegiate and scientific institutions, secondary schools and other educational institutions,	1,179	11,907	10,219	78	44	....	....	33	8	....	....	....	....
8. Business colleges and commercial schools,	95	2,852	1,713	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9. Colleges and other institutions for orphans,	14	332	280	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10. Manual training and industrial schools,	77	1,365	329	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

11. Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Schools,	38	781	565	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Schools of music,	60	295	956	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total,	2,836	26,924	16,066	6,479	1,229	466	128	1,440	397	639	493	769	90

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of institution.	Number of students in theological department.	Number of students in agricultural department.	Number of students from Pennsylvania.		Number of students from other states.		Number of students from other countries.		Total enrollment for the year.		Whole number of students since foundation.	Number graduated at last commencement.	
			Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females		Males.	Females.
SUMMARY—TOTALS OF.													
1. Theological seminaries,	75	....	160	1	171	1	20	....	351	2	4,252	108	1
2. Medical colleges,	....	....	58	71	71	78	4	10	133	159	....	....	37
3. Colleges of pharmacy,	....	...	302	12	126	4	16	2	444	18	16,763	102	4
4. Dental colleges,	....	....	114	....	172	9	96	3	382	12	3,500	109	5
5. Law schools,	....	....	322	8	65	....	5	....	384	8	5,000	79	....
6. Colleges and universities,	125	300	7,481	1,078	1,008	416	172	5	10,485	1,764	68,460	1,508	240
7. Collegiate and scientific institutions, secondary schools and and other educational institutions,	....	....	11,066	9,660	869	266	112	2	11,907	10,219	131,159	645	673
8. Business colleges and commercial schools,	....	....	2,527	1,577	307	135	18	1	2,852	1,713	53,612	273	239
9. Colleges and other institutions for orphans,	....	....	315	263	17	17	....	....	332	280	1,553	....	....
10. Manual training and industrial schools,	....	....	1,580	....	105	....	1	....	1,365	329	11,617	201	38

11. Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Schools,	....	....	781	565	....	....	....	....	781	565	5,024	12	8
12. Schools of music,	....	....	188	532	95	411	12	13	295	956	12,612	1	21
Total,	200	300	24,894	13,767	3,006	1,337	456	36	39,711	16,025	313,552	3,038	1,266

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Whole number of graduates at last commencement.	Whole number of graduates since founded.	Number of volumes in library.	Estimated value of buildings and grounds.	Estimated value of apparatus.	Estimated value of library.	Whole amount of endowment fund
SUMMARY—TOTALS OF.							
1. Theological seminaries,	109	2,221	92,000	$678,134 00	$500 00	$95,000 00	$2,075,328 18
2. Medical colleges,	....	....	2,600	123,000 00	16,750 00	78,000 00	276,313 78
3. Colleges of pharmacy,	106	4,965	12,000	225,000 00	7,000 00	10,000 00	.....
4. Dental colleges,	114	2,837	....	180,000 00	30,000 00	.....	.....
5. Law schools,	79	2,672	27,727	500,000 00	.....	157,000 00	30,000 00
6. Colleges and universities,	1,748	44,353	728,375	14,932,193 42	2,028,019 00	836,000 00	16,289,541 17
7. Collegiate and scientific institutions, secondary schools and other educational institutions,	1,318	11,336	171,353	8,453,519 03	209,475 48	160,207 10	17,647,034 59
8. Business colleges and commercial schools,	512	4,109	2,718	70,000 00	29,100 00	2,735 00	.....
9. Colleges and other institutions for orphans,	....	....	2,800	243,000 00	15,75 00	1,650 00	30,000 00
10. Manual training and industrial schools,	239	2,785	7,850	1,444,949 00	163,724 00	13,550 00	1,850,600 00

11. Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Schools,	20	....	900	250,000 00	.....	300 00	.....
12. Schools of music,	22	93	25,951	55,000 00	31,000 00	28,810 00	.....
Total,	4,267	75,371	1,075,274	$27,154,795 45	$2,531,318 48	$1,313,052 10	$48,198,816 72

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OFFICERS.

DECEMBER 1, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.
NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER.

Deputy Superintendents.
HENRY HOUCK AND JOHN Q. STEWART.

Other Officers of the Department.
A. D. GLENN, *Financial Clerk*, H. H. FLEISHER, *Statistical Clerk.*
M. F. CASS, *Recording Clerk*, J. O. KNAUSS, *Messenger.*

Stenographer and Typewriter.
MISS MARY Y. MCREYNOLDS.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

District.	Principal.	Postoffice.
First,	George M. Philips,	West Chester.
Second,	E. O. Lyte,	Millersville.
Third,	A. C. Rothermel,	Kutztown.
Fourth,	E. L. Kemp,	E. Stroudsburg.
Fifth,	Andrew Thomas Smith,	Mansfield.
Sixth,	Judson P. Welsh,	Bloomsburg.
Seventh,	George M. D. Eckels,	Shippensburg.
Eighth,	J. R. Flickinger,	Lock Haven.
Ninth,	D. J. Waller, Jr.,	Indiana.
Tenth,	T. B. Noss,	California.
Eleventh,	Albert E. Maltby,	Slippery Rock.
Twelfth,	John F. Bigler,	Edinboro.
Thirteenth,	Samuel Weir,	Clarion.

County Superintendents.

County.	Name.	Postoffice.	Salary.
Adams,	H. M. Roth,	Gettysburg,	$1,500 00
Allegheny,	Samuel Hamilton,	Braddock,	5,000 00
Armstrong,	J. O. Wolfe,	Kelly Station,	1,784 00
Beaver,	Chester A. Moore,	Beaver,	1,586 00
Bedford,	J. Anson Wright,	Bedford,	1,764 00
Berks,	Eli M. Rapp,	Hamburg,	2,000 00
Blair,	T. S. Davis,	Altoona,	1,562 00
Bradford,	Herbert S. Putnam,	Towanda,	2,000 00
Bucks,	A. S. Martin,	Doylestown,	1,800 00
Butler,	Howard I. Painter,	Butler,	1,698 00
Cambria,	H. T. Jones,	Ebensburg,	1,814 00
Cameron,	Mattie M. Collins,	Driftwood,	1,500 00
Carbon,	James J. Bevan,	Mauch Chunk,	1,538 00
Centre,	C. L. Gramley,	Rebersburg,	1,678 00
Chester,	George W. Moore,	Ercildoun,	2,500 00
Clarion,	L. L. Himes,	Clarion,	1,616 00
Clearfield,	E. C. Shields,	Clearfield,	2,000 00
Clinton,	Ira N. McCloskey,	Lock Haven,	1,500 00
Columbia,	William W. Evans,	Bloomsburg,	1,622 00
Crawford,	John D. Goodwin,	Saegerstown,	1,942 00
Cumberland,	J. Kelso Green,	Carlisle,	1,580 00
Dauphin,	H. V. B. Garver,	Middletown,	2,000 00
Delaware,	A. G. C. Smith,	Media,	2,000 00
Elk,	J. W. Sweeney,	Saint Mary's,	1,800 00
Erie,	Samuel B. Bayle,	Waterford,	1,770 00
Fayette,	John S. Carroll,	Dunbar,	2,500 00
Forest,	E. E. Stitzinger,	Nebraska,	1,500 00
Franklin,	L. F. Benchoff,	Rouzerville,	1,738 00
Fulton,	C. E. Barton,	McConnelisburg,	1,000 00
Greene,	John C. Stewart,	Jefferson,	1,556 00
Huntingdon,	James G. Dell,	Huntingdon,	1,564 00
Indiana,	J. T. Stewart,	Indiana,	2,000 00
Jefferson,	R. B. Teitrick,	Brookville,	2,050 00
Juniata,	H. C. Klinger,	Oriental,	1,050 00
Lackawanna,	J. C. Taylor,	Scranton,	3,000 00
Lancaster,	M. J. Brecht,	Lancaster,	2,500 00
Lawrence,	R. G. Allen,	New Castle,	1,500 00
Lebanon,	John W. Snoke,	Annville,	1,700 00
Lehigh,	Alvin Rupp,	Allentown,	1,800 00
Luzerne,	Frank P. Hopper,	Wilkes-Barre,	4,000 00
Lycoming,	J. G. Becht,	Muncy,	2,000 00
McKean,	John E. Myers,	Smethport,	1,700 00
Mercer,	James S. Fruit,	Mercer,	1,768 00
Mifflin,	Samuel L. Hanawalt,	Lewistown,	1,200 00
Monroe,	Horace L. Walter,	Stroudsburg,	1,300 00
Montgomery,	R. F. Hoffecker,	Norristown,	2,500 00
Montour,	Charles W. Derr,	White Hall,	1,500 00
Northampton,	H. K. Bender,	East Bangor,	1,692 00
Northumberland,	Benjamin Apple,	Sunbury,	1,550 00
Perry,	Ezra H. Bryner,	New Bloomfield,	1,475 00
Pike,	Lucian Westbrook,	Dingman's Ferry,	1,500 00
Potter,	Otis A. Kilbourn,	Coudersport,	1,600 00
Schuylkill,	G. W. Weiss,	Schuylkill Haven,	3,000 00
Snyder,	George W. Walborn,	Freeburg,	1,115 00
Somerset,	Daniel W. Seibert,	Somerset,	1,788 00
Sullivan,	M. R. Black,	Forksville,	1,200 00
Susquehanna,	Charles E. Moxley,	Hallstead,	1,724 00
Tioga,	W. R. Longstreet,	Mansfield,	2,000 00
Union,	Daniel P. Stapleton,	Lewisburg,	1,015 00
Venango,	B. V. Riddle,	Franklin,	1,576 00
Warren,	Orlo J. Gunning,	Warren,	1,700 00
Washington,	Frank R. Hall,	Washington,	2,000 00
Wayne,	D. L. Hower,	Honesdale,	1,596 00
Westmoreland,	W. W. Ulerich,	Greensburg,	3,500 00
Wyoming,	Frank H. Jarvis,	Tunkhannock,	1,500 00
York,	D. H. Gardner,	York,	2,000 00

City, Borough and Township Superintendents.

City, Borough or Township.	Name.	Postoffice.	Salary.
Allegheny,	John Morrow,	Allegheny,	$3,000 00
Allentown,	Francis D. Raub,	Allentown,	1,750 00
Altoona,	D. S. Keith,	Altoona,	1,800 00
Ashland,	William C. Estler,	Ashland,	1,200 00
Beaver Falls,	Edward Maguire,	Beaver Falls,	1,600 00
Bethlehem,	Fred. W. Robbins,	Bethlehem,	1,700 00
Braddock,	Geo. H. Lamb,	Braddock,	2,100 00
Bradford,	E. E. Miller,	Bradford,	2,500 00
Bristol,	Louise D. Baggs,	Bristol,	800 00
Butler,	John A. Gibson,	Butler,	2,000 00
Carbondale,	Elmer E. Garr,	Carbondale,	1,500 00
Carlisle,	S. B. Shearer,	Carlisle,	1,200 00
Chambersburg,	Samuel Gelwix,	Chambersburg,	1,000 00
Cheltenham township (Montgomery county).	Charles A. Wagner,	Ashbourne,	1,300 00
Chester,	A. Duncan Yocum,	Chester,	2,200 00
Coal township (Northumberland county).	Albert Lloyd,	Shamokin,	1,500 00
Coatesville,	William T. Gordon,	Coatesville,	1,500 00
Columbia,	Daniel Fleisher,	Columbia,	1,600 00
Conshohocken,	J. Horace Landis,	Conshohocken,	1,250 00
Corry,	William W. Fell,	Corry,	1,200 00
Danville,	Urie L. Gordy,	Danville,	1,200 00
DuBois,	J. H. Alleman,	DuBois,	1,600 00
Dunmore,	Charles F. Hoban,	Dunmore,	1,400 00
Easton,	William W. Cottingham,	Easton,	2,000 00
Erie,	Henry C. Missimer,	Erie,	3,000 00
Franklin,	N. P. Kinsley,	Franklin,	1,800 00
Greensburg,	E. J. Shives,	Greensburg,	1,500 00
Harrisburg,	Lemuel O. Foose,	Harrisburg,	2,500 00
Hazleton,	David A. Harman,	Hazleton,	2,000 00
Hazle township (Luzerne county).	Joseph B. Gabrio,	Hazleton,	1,500 00
Homestead,	John C. Kendall,	Homestead,	2,000 00
Huntingdon,	E. R. Barclay,	Huntingdon,	1,200 00
Jeannette,	John W. Anthony,	Jeannette,	1,500 00
Johnstown,	J. M. Berkey,	Johnstown,	2,500 00
Lancaster,	R. K. Buehrle,	Lancaster,	2,000 00
Lebanon,	R. T. Adams,	Lebanon,	1,200 00
Lock Haven,	John A. Robb,	Lock Haven,	1,100 00
Lower Merion township (Montgomery county).	J. I. Robb,	Bryn Mawr,	1,800 00
McKeesport,	J. B. Richey,	McKeesport,	2,100 00
Mahanoy City,	William N. Ehrhart,	Mahanoy City,	1,650 00
Mahanoy township (Schuylkill county).	Frank J. Noonan,	St. Nicholas,	1,500 00
Meadville,	Ulysses G. Smith,	Meadville,	1,650 00
Middletown,	H. J. Wickey,	Middletown,	1,080 00
Milton,	A. Reist Rutt,	Milton,	1,200 00
Mount Carmel,	Samuel H. Dean,	Mount Carmel,	1,400 00
Nanticoke,	John W. Griffith,	Nanticoke,	1,900 00
New Brighton,	J. W. F. Wilkinson,	New Brighton,	1,500 00
New Castle,	J. W. Canon,	New Castle,	1,800 00
Newport township (Luzerne county).	H. U. Nyhart,	Glenlyon,	1,500 00
Norristown,	Joseph K. Gotwals,	Norristown,	1,800 00
Oil City,	C. A. Babcock,	Oil City,	2,500 00
Philadelphia,	Edward Brooks,	Philadelphia,	5,000 00
Phoenixville,	Harry F. Leister,	Phoenixville,	1,300 00
Pittsburgh,	Samuel Andrews,	Pittsburgh,	5,000 00
Pottstown,	William W. Rupert,	Pottstown,	1,500 00
Pottsville,	B. F. Patterson,	Pottsville,	1,800 00

City, Borough and Township Superintendents—Continued.

City, Borough or Township.	Name.	Postoffice.	Salary.
Radnor township (Delaware county).	George H. Wilson,	Wayne,	1,500 00
Reading,	Charles S. Foos,	Reading,	2,500 00
Scranton,	George W. Phillips,	Scranton,	3,500 00
Shamokin,	Joseph Howerth,	Shamokin,	1,800 00
Sharon,	S. H. Hadley,	Sharon,	1,600 00
Shenandoah,	J. W. Cooper,	Shenandoah,	1,800 00
South Bethlehem,	Owen R. Wilt,	South Bethlehem,	1,500 00
Steelton,	L. E. McGinnes,	Steelton,	2,000 00
Sunbury,	Ira Shipman,	Sunbury,	1,200 00
Tamaqua,	Robert F. Ditchburn,	Tamaqua,	1,400 00
Titusville,	Henry Pease,	Titusville,	2,100 00
Tyrone,	I. C. M. Ellenberger,	Tyrone,	1,400 00
West Chester,	Addison L. Jones,	West Chester,	2,250 00
Wilkes-Barre,	James M. Coughlin,	Wilkes-Barre,	3,000 00
Wilkinsburg,	J. L. Allison,	Wilkinsburg,	2,000 00
Williamsport,	Charles Lose,	Williamsport,	2,200 00
York,	Atreus Wanner,	York,	2,000 00

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

HIGHER EDUCATION

IN

Pennsylvania.

Department of Public Instruction,

Harrisburg, Pa., December 1, 1902.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Dear Sir: In accordance with section 10, of the act of June 26, 1895, creating the College and University Council, I have the honor herewith to submit the Fourth Biennial Report on Higher Education in Pennsylvania.

Very respectfully,

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,

Superintendent of Public Instruction and Ex-officio Secretary of the College and University Council.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

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Attorney General, JOHN P. ELKIN.

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Principal State Normal School, West Chester, Pa.

EDWARD BROOKS,
City Superintendent, Philadelphia, Pa.

JAMES M. COUGHLIN,
Superintendent, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

BIENNIAL REPORT

ON

Higher Education in Pennsylvania.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Gentlemen: At the time the act of June 26, 1895 was passed the property of the Central Pennsylvania College was in litigation. The college authorities claimed at the time that they could not make oath as to their assets. To give them the privilege which other institutions enjoyed, the last Legislature amended the act so as to change the date for filing in the Department of Public Instruction the required statement. No serious objection was made, because it was generally felt that the United Evangelical denomination should have a college of recognized standing. The two church schools under its care in Pennsylvania were located at New Berlin and Myerstown, the former called Central Pennsylvania College, the latter named after Albright, the founder of the denomination. The conferences in charge of these institutions immediately raised the endowment and other assets of each institution to one hundred thousand dollars, appointed a committee to secure their union and gave the united colleges a temporary location at Myerstown, the site at New Berlin being inaccessible by railroad. With the endowment now in the hands of the consolidated college, it is expected that regular college classes with a full faculty and good equipment will be maintained, and that the new college will take honorable rank among the institutions of higher learning.

Complaints reach the Department concerning institutions which can hardly claim to be respectable academies or preparatory schools, and yet venture to scatter their degrees among persons foolish enough to accept the same. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has steadily refused to recognize their diplomas as a basis for the granting of permanent certificates.

Nor is the nuisance confined to our own Commonwealth. Rich-

mond College, in Ohio, which reported to the United States Commissioner of Education in 1898-1899 four students in the collegiate department and thirty-four in the preparatory department, has been sending degrees to persons in Pennsylvania. It is hard to say whether the greater folly is to be charged to persons accepting or to the institution granting the degrees. The State School Commissioner and the Attorney General of Ohio took steps to stop this abuse as soon as it was officially brought to their notice.

The following letter was sent to a number of persons in the State of Pennsylvania. So far as the members of the Council have been able to learn, no one in this Commonwealth has been willing to pay ten dollars for such a worthless degree. The letter itself suffices to expose the methods of the concern.

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF LAW.

Nashville, Tenn.

WILLIAM FARR, President.

Nashville, Tenn., August 4, 1902.

My Dear Friend: In accordance with an established custom of this institution to annually confer a limited number of honors upon worthy educators in each State of the American Union, by bestowing upon them the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, LLD., and in conformity with this said custom, established by leading American and European colleges after long continued usage, you have been selected from your State to receive this distinction for the academic year of 1901-2.

The title will be conferred at the annual commencement exercises at the close of the summer law school Thursday, August 28, 1902, at which time we should be pleased to have you present. However, this is not a pre-requisite to the conferring of the honorary title. There are no fees attached, as it is purely honorary, except the cost of the issuance of the diploma and the engrossing of your name in same, which is about $10. The college diploma bears the corporate seal, is lithographed upon parchment, carefully prepared sheepskin, suitable to frame and place in the home or office, and is intended as a testimonial to bestow honor, prestige, efficiency and worth.

In order that the diploma may be ready, please remit the $10 by early mail, and in case you cannot be present your diploma will be sent to you by prepaid express.

It is the purpose of the corporation to maintain a National insti-

tution in the full sense of the term—National in point of patronage as well as name—and asks the hearty co-operation of all lovers of law, the mother of our peace and joy.

Extending to you personally on behalf of the college our earnest congratulations as a co-worker in the domain of the great profession, the law, believe me, my dear friend,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed.) L. B. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary, The National College of Law.

P. O. Box 103.

THE SCHOOL AT MARTINSBURG.

A new school at Martinsburg advertises itself as the University of Southern Pennsylvania. The Quarterly Bulletin for October, November, December, 1902, contains the following announcement:

"Many students have not been permitted because of unfavorable circumstances to complete the entire course in some college or institution of learning. In order to furnish an opportunity for the completion of the regular course in college work it is intended by the U. S. P. to offer an opportunity for those desirng to equip themselves by taking a full college course to be known as a non-resident course, and that a properly indorsed certificate of work done in other institutions will be credited, and upon the completion of the remaining studies in the courses required by this institution, and the payment of the amount due from the student for the defraying of expenses, will be admitted to the degrees of Ph. B.

"The time set for the examinations will be in March and October. The request for papers for examination must be in by the middle of February and September. It is the purpose of the faculty to make these questions general so as to test the accuracy of the students with reference to their thinking and reading. After receiving the degree of Ph. B. from this university the student may matriculate in one of the several courses for A. M. and Ph. D., and there will be required, in order to receive the degree of A. M. the completion of three of the six units, and upon the completion of the entire number of six units the degree of Ph. D. will be conferred, in order that the degree of Ph. D. may be given. The cost of matriculation is $5.00 and the cost of examination for A. M. is $30.00. The examination

for Ph. D. is $50.00; the examination for the A. M. degree for those taking it alone will be $40.00. For special dispensation, $1.00; for blank books, $1.00; diplomas, $5.00. The examinations given aside from the months of October and March will be $1.00 for each paper.

According to the Bulletin it has four lecturers, one each on Christian Philosophy, Medical Science, Dental Science and Science of Law, and three or four teachers in addition to the president, whose name is given as Rev. Edmund J. Gwynn, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D. In reply to a letter asking for a copy of the charter the following letter was received:

President's Office,
E. J. Gwynn, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.,
University of Southern Pennsylvania,
Martinsburg, Pa.,
September 30, 1902.

Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

My Dear Sir: Absence prevented an earlier reply to your favor of September 24th.

I will be pleased to have sent to you our Quarterly Bulletin and also the paper published in the interests of the institution. The attorney of the institution is taking all necessary steps for the charter and when completed whatever is required will be furnished.

All our work for the next five or six years will be of an academic and preparatory nature. Inasmuch as we will not work along collegiate lines for several years we propose to defer the matter of a charter in order that our plant may be of much larger proportions when it is properly presented to you.

We will soon have erected of Hummelstown brownstone a dormitory, three stories above ground, and the basement with dining rooms to accommodate three hundred students. The dormitory has all modern conveniences, such as toilet rooms, baths, etc.

We will erect a central heating plant. The president's residence will be large and of brownstone. The P. R. R. will erect a brownstone station on the campus. We will also have a University lake and a University farm. There are some features in additional buildings for special purposes to be erected by individual enterprise and I am not at liberty to announce preferring to allow that to be made by the donors.

We have seventy-three acres available for educational purposes.

Any time you could make a personal inspection I would be pleased to have you do so.

I might add that we have run 4,000 feet of 2½ inch pipe, bringing to the building pure mountain water.

I will be pleased to give you any additional information.

Since the publication of the Bulletin W. J. McCarty and Miss Nellie Teal might be added to the faculty as principals of the business and shorthand departments.

Very truly,

(Signed.) E. J. GWYNN.

The use of the name, University, by a school of this character can not fail to throw into disrepute the higher education of Pennsylvania. The bestowal of academic degrees without authority and in consideration of so-called examination fees ranging from $1.00 to $50.00, is without doubt a violation of the act of Assembly (approved May 19, 1871, P. L. 271), which reads as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any university, college or other institution incorporated under the laws of this State with power to grant academic degrees, honorary or otherwise, to confer the same upon any person or persons upon the payment or promise of payment by any person, in consideration thereof; and any person knowingly signing a diploma or other instrument of writing purporting to confer an academic degree, when such consideration has been paid or promised to be paid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both or either at the discretion of the court."

Inquiry was, therefore, made whether the institution proposed to confer degrees without legal authority. To this the president wrote the following reply:

October 24, 1902.

Hon. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Dear Doctor Schaeffer: Your favor of recent date is at hand. In reply will say that no degree whatever will be conferred by this institution until it has a right by charter and law to do so. It will be eight years ere a student at work will be able to obtain any such recognition. And I am quite sure that honorary degrees will not be granted.

Very truly yours.

(Signed.) E. J. GWYNN.

PROGRESS OF OUR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Inquiry concerning the progress of Pennsylvania colleges and universities, elicited the following interesting facts concerning additions of endowment, building, libraries, laboratories and museums.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

Meadville, Pa.

The additions to the college equipment during the last two years have been about as follows:

1st. The Newton Observatory, a fully equipped, modern observatory costing, wtih the additions to the equipment, $10,000. Since the building was erected and opened another gift has been made of about a thousand dollars to pay for a new and larger object glass for the telescope. It is now being made. It is a nine and one-tenth inch glass. A fine new siderial clock, costing five hundred dollars, has recently been given by the family of the late Chancellor Goff, who was at one time professor of mathematics and astronomy in this college.

2d. Captain John B. Ford gave about thirty-five thousand dollars for the erection of a new chapel. This building was dedicated last commencement. Three grand daughters of Captain Ford have also given $6,000 for an organ for the chapel.

3d. An anonymous donor has given thirty-six thousand dollars for a new library and four thousand dollars have been added by other parties for equipment. This building is about completed and is a most practical, up-to-date college library, of beautiful architectural appearance. It is practically fire-proof and will accommodate eighty thousand volumes.

4th. On December 31st last, was brought to a successful issue the movement to add two hundred thousand dollars to the productive endowment of the college. This amount has all been secured and is now a part of the productive funds of the institution.

In addition to the foregoing there have been some minor gifts and improvements not included in the above. The total has been over three hundred thousand dollars.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

The interior of Denbigh Hall, a dormitory holding seventy-two students, was destroyed by fire March 16, 1902, and was rebuilt by the trustees after the original plans from money received from the

insurance companies, without expense to the college. The rebuilding was completed October 1, 1902. On commencement day, June, 1901, President M. Carey Thomas, of Bryn Mawr College, announced in her annual address that the college could not continue its present high standard of work without a new library and lecture building, a new dormitory and a more modern system of heating and lighting the college buildings. On the fifth of the following December Mr. John D. Rockefeller, before whom the appeal for these additional buildings had been laid, announced that he would give the heat and light plant and the new hall of residence, to cost approximately two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, if the friends of the college would before June 5, 1902, give two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be expended for the library and lecture building. The amount of two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars was raised before the stated date by the trustees, alumnae and other friends of the college, and during the summer of 1902 Mr. Rockefeller has completed the installation of a central heating and lighting plant. The lecture halls, halls of residence, and other college buildings have been wired for electric lighting. The necessary tunnels for conducting heat and power have been run, and the construction of a large power house has been completed. The dormitory Mr. Rockefeller has given (to cost one hundred and thirty thousand dollars) will be begun November 15, 1902, and will be finished October 1, 1903. The new library building will be begun April 1, 1903, and it is expected that it will be finished October 1, 1904.

The historical sketch omitted last year, is appended to this report.

Bryn Mawr College was founded by Dr. Joseph Wright Taylor, of Burlington, New Jersey, who died January 18, 1880. By his will he left the greater portion of his estate, about one million dollars, excluding land and academic buildings, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution of advanced learning for women. By his will he placed the management of the college in the hands of thirteen self-perpetuating trustees.

The college is situated in the suburbs of Philadelphia, at Bryn Mawr, Pa., five miles to the west of the city on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railway. The grounds contain fifty-two acres and include lawns, tennis courts and a large athletic field and skating pond. The site was purchased by the founder of the college on account of its healthfulness and beauty after a careful examination of the country surrounding Philadelphia within a radius of fifty miles. The college buildings were begun during the lifetime of the founder. In 1880, the year of his death, the college was incorporated by authority of the State of Pennsylvania and invested with the power to confer degrees.

The first president of the college, Dr. James E. Rhoads, of Philadelphia, and a dean of the faculty, Miss M. Carey Thomas, since 1894 president of the college, were elected in the spring of 1884, and the college was opened for students in the autumn of 1885.

The plans for the buildings and the domestic organization of the college were made after consultation with President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; President Seeley, of Smith College, and the presidents of Wellesly and Vassar Colleges. It was decided to separate the academic buildings from the dormitory buildings and to adopt the system of separate dormitories holding between fifty and sixty students with their own dining rooms and kitchens, servants and organization.

On August 4, 1879, ground was broken for the central academic building, since named Taylor Hall, after the founder of the college and the building was nearly finished when he died. Merion Hall and a large gymnasium completely equipped with Sargeant's apparatus were completed early in 1885 and the college opened in the autumn of 1885 with thirty-five undergraduate students and four graduate students. The number of students increased so rapidly that a second dormitory, Radnor Hall, was erected in 1886, and a third, Denbigh Hall, in 1890. In 1893, Dalton Hall, a large well equipped laboratory building for all the scientific departments was opened for practical work and a small frame cottage was built for an infirmary containing rooms for patients and nurses. In 1893-4 Pembroke Hall, a double hall of residence with a large tower forming an entrance to the college grounds was completed. Denbigh Hall caught fire in March, 1902, from the overturning of a student's oil lamp and was completely burned with the exception of one wing and the walls which remained standing. The fire occurred at half past ten o'clock but there was no loss of life. The hall was fully insured and was entirely rebuilt from the original plans from the money received from the insurance companies; it was opened again for students in the autumn of 1902. In the spring of 1901 the need of a new library and dormitory and of a modern system of heating and lighting the college was so great that the president of the college and the board of trustees appealed to the alumnae and friends of the college for aid in securing the needed buildings. In December, 1901, Mr. John D. Rockefeller promised to give $250,000 to introduce heat and electric light into all the college buildings at a cost of $120,000, and a dormitory building, to cost $130,000, in all $250,000, if the friends of the college would contribute $250,000 for a library building on or before the fifth day of the following June. An united effort was made by the trustees, alumnae and students of the college and other friends and by the date named by Mr. Rockefeller $257,000 were contributed. During the summer of 1902 Mr. Rockefeller began

work on the heating and lighting plant which will be completed by February 1, 1903; on December 3, 1902, ground was broken for the new dormitory, Rockefeller Hall, which will hold eighty-three students and will be completed in time to receive students in the autumn of 1903; on the 1st of next April it is expected that the new library will be begun in order that it may be completed by the autumn of 1904. The facilities of the college will thus be increased by over half a million and the room rent of Rockefeller Hall will yield a considerable income to be used for the purposes of instruction.

All the collegiate buildings since 1886 have been planned by Mr. Walter Cope and his partner Mr. John Stewardson, and show in completely developed form the new style of collegiate architecture that has done so much to transform college buildings in the United States. The collegiate architecture of Bryn Mawr is not a copy of any Oxford or Cambridge building or group of buildings. It is rather the spirit of Oxford and Cambridge architecture reproduced in new forms by a sympathetic understanding of changed architectural conditions.

Organization.

The college has been organized with special reference to giving both undergraduate and graduate, or university teaching. Full graduate and undergraduate instruction is offered in Latin, Greek, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, History, Political Science, Philosophy, Law, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology, and graduate and elective courses in Sanskrit and Indo-European Philology, Old French, Gothic, Teutonic Philology, Old Norse, Old High German, Middle High German, Old Saxon, Anglo Saxon, Celtic, and Slavonic languages, Hebrew, Aramaic, Assyrian, Biblical literature, Education, Law, History of Art, Experimental Psychology, Physical Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology and Physiological Chemistry.

It was the wish of the founder of Bryn Mawr College that it should afford opportunities for advanced study to women looking forward to teaching and in accordance with this desire the trustees organized the college from the first as a graduate school to prepare women for positions in colleges and universities. When Bryn Mawr opened there were already normal schools and there were some co-educational colleges offering women advanced work in special lines but there existed no institution organized for the purpose of educating women teachers of a high grade. The Johns Hopkins University which had then been founded for ten years had already emphasized the importance of graduate study and had shown

how it should be conducted. Both the graduate and undergraduate departments of Bryn Mawr College were modeled after the Johns Hopkins University. The instructors selected were men and women familiar with university methods who had in addition to the ordinary college course studied abroad and at home for at least three years and had received the degree of Ph. D.; they were familiar with original research and contributors to knowledge. The trustees founded fellowships and graduate scholarships and provided liberally for the needs of research in the library and laboratory of the college. The proportion of graduate students has always been very large at Bryn Mawr, constituting from one-sixth to one-seventh of the whole number of students and a large number of Ph. D. degrees have been conferred.

Fellowships, Scholarships and Expenses.

The college offers annually eleven resident fellowships, of the value of $525 each, in Greek, Latin, English, German and Teutonic Philology, Romance languages, History and Political Science, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; three traveling European fellowships of the value of $500 each, and eight resident graduate scholarships of the value of $200 each, and thirty-five undergraduate scholarships, including eight competitive entrance scholarships. The lowest charge for tuition, board, and residence in one of the college halls is $400 for graduate students and $450 for undergraduate students. The charge for tuition alone is $150. This amount includes the rent of a single furnished room and all charges for service, heating and light except open fires and washing.

The Group System.

The course of study for all candidates for the A. B. Degree requires certain courses in English, Philosophy and Science; and in addition, permits the student to choose as a "Group" two subjects which are homogeneous, or supplementary, such as Greek and Latin, or Biology and Chemistry, as her main objects of study, and also to elect certain other courses of study without restriction. Under this system the student is enabled to lay the foundation of a specialist's knowledge and at the same time to gain a more liberal training than might be obtained should every student combine elective studies at pleasure. This system of combining elective and prescribed studies was introduced at Bryn Mawr from the Johns Hopkins University, but it has been much developed by the addition of a fourth year. This curriculum first received the name of the "Group System" in the Bryn Mawr College program and the name

has since been adopted by all of the many colleges and universities that have introduced it.

The first basis of a student's course is her major studies, known as her "group," which consists of two courses of five hours a week, each for two years; and among the permitted groups are History with Political Science, and language with any language, Philosophy with Greek, Mathematics, or English, any science with any science. To the group must be added, as required studies, courses in English, Science, or Science and History, and Philosophy, and also French, German or Greek, and Solid Geometry and Trigonometry, whenever these subjects were not offered in the matriculation examinations. Over and above the courses thus outlined there is left for the student to pursue, as free elective, any course that she may choose which shall be the equivalent of a course of ten hours a week for a year.

The work so far as possible is conducted by means of lectures, supplemented by outside reading and occasional quizzes, written and oral. In the German and French courses and in the advanced classes in other languages the lectures are delivered in the language of the course, and the students are given an opportunity to gain a speaking as well as a reading knowledge. The final requirement of all candidiates for the Bachelor's degree is an oral examination in German and French and no students are graduated who do not possess a reading knowledge of these languages.

In addition to the degree of Bachelor of Arts the college confers the degree of Master of Arts, which is open to its own graduates only, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which is open to graduates of Bryn Mawr College and also of the other colleges and universities in good and regular standing: and the good of the graduate department, as of the undergraduate, is consulted in the choice of professors and instructors. The minimum requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is a three years' course of study in allied major and minor subjects and in addition a thesis, and of the three years two at least must be spent at Bryn Mawr College.

Entrance Requirements.

Bryn Mawr is one of the few colleges open to women that requires of all undergraduates applying for admission a rigid examination; it has from the first refused to accept certificates of any kind from any preparatory schools or from any except a very few colleges of the highest standing in place of these examinations. One-third of the students who apply annually are unable to enter the college because they cannot meet the requirements for admission but the admission standard thus set makes it possible in the opinion of the

faculty of Bryn Mawr College for them to obtain a high grade of undergraduate work from the students.

Students' Association for Self Government.

From the first the government of the students of Bryn Mawr College in all matters relating to personal conduct has been in their own hands. The students elect annually from their own number an executive committee of five students who govern the college for the ensuing year. In cases requiring discipline this committee recommends to the president of the college supension or expulsion and in all cases this punishment has been inflicted without examination of the circumstances on the part of the president and faculty; and in the opinion of the trustees of the college the power entrusted to the students of the college has been used with great wisdom and discretion. It is believed that by this means a very high standard of conduct in the college is maintained.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY—Lewisburg, Pa.

Seventy-six thousand dollars collected for endowment and improvement.

Laboratory for Physics erected in connection with steam heating plant.

Three thousand volumes added to library, 1900-1902.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL—Philadelphia.

The following data are of special interest:

Number of bound volumes in library, 4,800; $8,000.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery and furniture, $120,000.

Value of grounds and buildings, $1,500,000.

During the last year the Fifteenth street end of the building has been completed and was ready for occupancy about the middle of September. The building contains an assembly room (seating capacity is 2,500), gymnasium, cafe, large lecture room, large library room and cloak rooms. The school buildings will be formally dedi-

cated in November, when the President of the United States and the National Commissioner of Education are expected to assist.

During the last year the large fifteen inch telescope was mounted.

GENEVA COLLEGE—Beaver Falls, Pa.

The endowment is $127,000. It was $11,000 two years ago. An athletic field that has cost $7,000 is nearly paid for. The Physical Science Laboratory has been furnished, so as to aid the students in study of Histology and Anatomy. The library has been increased by purchase of new books.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.

Additions to the endowment fund,	$5,000 00
New Science Building, with heating, grading of grounds and construction of walks,	62,000 00
Equipment of Chemical and Biological sections,	10,000 00
Geological section,	1,000 00
Total,	$78,000 00

HAVERFORD COLLEGE—Haverford, Pa.

The additions to the equipment during two years ending June, 1902, have been:

Buildings:	
Gymnasium, by subscription of friends,	$50,000 00
Audience Hall, gift of Lucy B. Roberts,	50,000 00
Endowment of Professorship of Biblical Literature by T. Wistar Brown,	70,000 00
Legacies for general endowment,	31,230 50

Gifts for various improvements, ...	30,000 00
Collection of autograph letters, late property of Charles Roberts, market value, ...	80,000 00

LAFAYETE COLLEGE.

Of the thirty buildings which this college now occupies, two were erected and dedicated during the last two years. The following account of these and other improvements furnished by Prof. S. J. Coffin, Ph. D., is given by reason of its value from the historical and educational point of view:

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, EASTON, PA.

Daniel B. Fayerweather, a prosperous leather merchant of New York City, who had large manufacturing interests in Pennsylvania, became interested in this college, through Dr. Knox, to the extent of inserting in his will a legacy for it of fifty thousand dollars. Since his death in 1892, the residuary estate has enabled the executors to increase the amount originally named to a total of about one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

By this aid the college was relieved from debt, and enabled to make extensive improvements to its property. In particular two graceful dormitories were put up, and were constructed in a manner eminently adapted to promote the comfort and health of the students. They bear the names of Knox and Fayerweather Halls. Steam heat, electric light, marble wash-stands and hot and cold water were supplied to each room. Similar conveniences were added to four of the adjacent halls, thus providing improved accommodations for one hundred and eighty students. Faced with Pompeian brick these edifices are a decoration to the north campus, and relieve it of its former plainness.

Besides the renovation of Pardee Hall, after its serious injury by fire in 1897, the Jenks Hall has been recently remodeled to accommodate the Biological department. In addition to the museum, herbarium, large main laboratory and recitation hall, there are smaller laboratories, including one for bacteriology, a dark-room, and a developing-room. An attraction to visitors is the Vivarium, in which are an amphibian pond and a rattlesnake's den.

The instruction in the biological department begins with a course in mammalian anatomy, the use of the microscope and the art of hardening, staining and mounting of tissues for microscopic examination. Vertebrate zoology and botany and embryology are taught preliminary to the work of the medical schools.

A second step in the material progress of Lafayette College is that arising from the manifest interest of its alumni, who have according to their ability been generous in its support. Besides gifts to the library, cabinets and endowment fund, two have in the year 1902 completed substantial buildings on the college campus. These bear the names of Gayley Hall and Brainerd Hall.

Gayley Hall, containing the laboratories of chemistry and metallurgy, was

built and presented to Lafayette College by James Gayley, of the Class of 1876. Mr. Gayley is now a trustee of the college, and first vice president of the United States Steel Corporation.

The dedicatory exercises were held in the auditorium of Pardee Hall, on April 5, 1902, in the presence of a large audience of distinguished men of science and letters, educators and business men. President Ethelbert Dudley Warfield presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. M. J. Eckels, D. D., of the Class of 1877. Dr. Warfield then introduced Professor Edward Hart, who had been asked to give a brief description of the new building. Professor Hart spoke as follows:

"My task is to endeavor, on behalf of the building committee, to give you some idea of the new building. The building committee consisted of Mr. Gayley and myself. Mr. Gayley preferred that the building be, in general appearance something like those of Columbia College, but, he said to me, "you are to live in it and I wish you to make the arrangement of the inside entirely to suit yourself." The laboratory is, first of all, a shop where work is being done and the prime considerations are convenience in a building with plenty of light and air which can be kept clean. To the chemist, cleanliness is of more importance than godliness. So we have tried to build a building which could be kept clean.

"The building is of brick, trimmed with Indiana limestone and terra cotta. The walls have an air space throughout to keep them dry. The floors and roof are supported on steel beams upon which are laid cement floors strengthened with expanded metal. These floors are four inches thick and are calculated to support 150 pounds per square foot. The partitions are also of expanded metal on small I beams covered and filled with plaster. They are only two inches thick, but very strong and stiff. The ceilings are high to give plenty of air, and the windows large to give plenty of light. On either side are three large flues eighteen inches in diameter against which the hoods are placed. There are three six-inch openings into each of these hoods, one from each flue, giving a strong draftand at the same time ventilating the laboratory. With a little care we think this will be sufficient. Without care, in a college laboratory, nothing is sufficient. When bromine is being boiled, or hydrogen sulphide made on the desk, or a solution of sulphurous acid evaporated, nothing but forced draft and wide-open windows will make the rooms inhabitable. The ceilings are plastered with cement which we hope and believe will not peel off, and the walls with cold water paint. This can be brushed off with wire brushes and renewed as often as may be necessary. The steel beams have been covered with the best asphalt varnish we could find. This is believed to be the best protective covering where the metal is exposed, as here, to acid vapors. The electric wires are run through the hallways so as to prevent the insulating covering from being eaten off by acids, which gave us much trouble in Jenks Hall."

The building, which is constructed of iron, mottled brick, with stone and terra cotta facings, stands on the west end of the campus, between the library and Blair Hall, and while architecture has not been aimed at, yet the building presents a neat and attractive appearance.

The building is fire-proof, and so far as possible arrangements have been made to preserve all exposed iron workings from the attack of acid fumes.

On the first floor is the lecture room, organic laboratory, offices, and a private laboratory. The lecture room, which is a light, airy room, has chairs for 150. The room is finished in oak, with all iron workings bronzed.

The chairs are arranged on the incline, and this with the superb acoustic properties which the room possesses makes it an ideal lecture hall. The entrances and library, which are very beautiful, are furnished in carved oak

and with tiled floors. The library, which is directly back of the entrance, is so constructed as to have light from all four sides.

On the second floor are the qualitative and quantitative laboratories, and a "quiz" room. All the laboratories which will accommodate between fifty and sixty students, are fitted with spacious balance rooms, hoods and tables for electrolytic work, and adjoining each laboratory is a stock room. The laboratories are all fitted with cement floors.

The third floor is devoted entirely to photography. The basement, save the laboratory for general chemistry, is devoted entirely to metallurgy.

The furnace room is well ventilated and lighted. It contains eighteen assay furnaces of the Colorado soft coal type. In a room adjoining the furnace room, are the ore crushers and concentrators.

Lockers are placed throughout the building, and everything that pertains to the general comfort and convenience of the students has been supplied. Simplicity and completeness has been the chief aim.

BRAINERD HALL.

Brainerd Hall, the generous gift of Mr. James Renwick Hogg, Class of 1878, of Philadelphia, has been built diagonally across the northeast corner of the campus about seventy-five feet from Powell Hall.

The building is designed in the English Gothic style of architecture, has a frontage on the campus of ninety feet with a depth of fifty-five feet. The exterior is of New Quincy granite from German Valley, N. J., trimmed with Indiana limestone and terra cotta, with a green slate roof. It consists of three stories and a basement.

With the exception of space for toilet rooms and boiler room for heating the building, the basement is occupied with bowling alleys, shuffle boards, etc.

On the first floor is a hall 40x50 feet (a social room) free to all students, at one end of which is a large bay window facing the campus, and at the other end is a large terra cotta fireplace with heavy oak seats, forming an Ingle Nook thirteen by twenty feet. At the sides of the Ingle Nook are small game rooms. This social room is wainscoted five feet high with heavy oak paneling; the ceiling is also handsomely paneled. The entrance hall is sixteen feet wide, with staircase at north end opposite main entrance. The staircase has a heavy oak paneled balustrade and carved newels; on the north side of stair hall, fronting campus, is the trophy room twenty-six by twenty-nine feet. There is also a large committee room on the first story at rear of the trophy room.

The chapel for the religious meetings of the students is in the second story and has a seating capacity of 300.

This room is a good example of English collegiate architecture of the Thirteenth century, with its heavy tracery rafters and paneled ceiling; its pulpit and organ recesses with their ornamental arches; the massive wainscote and the stained glass windows. On the north side of the second story there are two large classrooms for Bible study.

In the third story are four large rooms for the general use of the students. The woodwork throughout the building is oak and chestnut, finished in the natural wood (antique), and the walls are colored in harmonious tints.

The contractors were, F. J. Lerch & Bro., of Easton, and the architects were Charles W. Bolton & Co., of Philadelphia, who were also the architects for the new dormitories and Gayley Hall. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on October 22, 1902.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY—South Bethlehem, Pa.

During the past two years at Lehigh University there have been erected a Laboratory of Physics and Electrical Engineering on the site of a similar laboratory burned April, 1900, also a new Steam Engineering Laboratory, completed plant valued at $40,000.

The former building is 240 feet long, 44 to 56 feet wide and four stories high; the latter is a new, well lighted, two-story building of Potsdam sandstone, 90 feet long and 44 feet wide. Both buildings have a very complete equipment.

Plans have been made for the erection of a $60,000 building to be occupied by the departments of Geology and Mechanical Engineering.

The following account is taken from the Annual Register:

THE LABORATORY OF PHYSICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

This building is 240 feet long, forty-four to fifty-six feet wide, and four stories high. The halls and stairways, the photometer rooms, and all apparatus rooms are of fire-proof construction. The remainder of the building is of heavy mill construction.

On the first floor are the dynamo laboratory, the work shop, a storage battery room, mechanical laboratory rooms(used by the department of Mechanical Engineering), and two research rooms.

The dynamo laboratory is equipped with a 50-horsepower engine, a Brackett cradle dynamometer, eighteen dynamos and motors ranging from one horsepower to fifty horsepower, nine small motors, an assortment of transformers, and a variety of measuring instruments and appliances.

A mechanician is regularly employed in the shop, which is well equipped for the repairing and manufacturing of apparatus.

On the second floor are the department offices, a reading room, apparatus rooms, and large laboratory rooms for general physics.

On the third floor are the physics lecture room with apparatus rooms adjoining, photographic and photometer rooms, a recitation room, and a large audience hall. A room on this floor is fully equipped for X-ray work in connection with St Luke's Hospital.

On the fourth floor well lighted by dormer windows and sky-lights are three recitation rooms in the central portion of the building, a large drawing room and a blue-print room in the east wing, and a museum room in the west wing.

STEAM ENGINEERING LABORATORY.

This is a new, well lighted, two-story building of Potsdam sandstone, ninety feet long and forty-four feet wide. It is divided into two sections, one for boilers and the other for engines. The former can accommodate three 100-horsepower high pressure boilers and the latter the various steam motors and

their accessories. In this experimental power plant are contained a triple-expansion engine, a tandem-compound marine engine, a high-speed Ball engine (Erie, Pa.), coupled to a 25 K. W. Crocker-Wheeler generator, an Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co. air compressor which is compound at both air and steam ends, with reheating and cooling devices attached, and a DeLaval steam turbine that is combined with a centrifugal pump. The accessories are a Wilson-Snyder steam pump, a Blake pump, a Worthington circulating pump, a "Feather-weight" air pump, a Cochrane feed-water heater and three Cochrane steam separators, also box-coil condensers, a Wheeler surface condenser, and Wainwright surface condenser. In addition there are water meters, weighing tanks, and dynamometers for measuring the steam consumption and the development of power.

In the basement of the Physical Laboratory an additional space of 2,400 square feet is devoted to other experimental work, such as the calibration and application of all the measuring instruments used in Mechanical Engineering, the determination of the mechanical efficiencies of hoisting and other gear, and the testing of motors and other prime movers than steam engines. In this section there are 4-cycle and 2-cycle gas engines, hot-air pumping engines, electric motors, a water motor, a 15-horsepower centrifugal pump, hoists, blocks, jacks and dynamometers of various kinds.

THE MORAVIAN COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Bethlehem, Pa.

The Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., received $1,500 in cash, and the same amount in pledges, toward erecting a library building, which formed a part of the original plan of the new college buildings. No new buildings have been added during the past two years. The library, however, frequently received valuable additions of old and new books, the most important of which is a gift of 480 volumes from one of our alumni, Mr. Chas. E. Leinbach, mostly books in the line of modern language, history, sociology and theology.

The Museum, which, like the library, for the present occupies rooms in the main building (Comenius Hall), also had a number of additions, curios from our northern mission field, specimens of excavations from Abydos in Egypt, and other objects of special interest to the college.

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE—Allentown, Pa.

Endowment receipts,	$151 75
For debt fund,	3,663 72
For new building fund,	6,291 45
	$10,406 92

The college has entered upon the effort to secure $200,000.00 for the purchase of new grounds and the erection of new buildings. So far $41,391.64 have been subscribed.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE—Gettysburg, Pa.

President McKnight writes:

"I am sorry to say that I have no important additions to our endowment or equipment to report for the last two years. Our Theological Seminary has had the field for the last eight years in a canvass for funds to pay for its new buildings, and, according to an unwritten law, we have kept out as much as possible."

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE—State College, Pa.

The college year 1901-1902 will always be memorable in the history of the State College as marking the first gifts of buildings by private individuals and also as marking the beginning of gifts to the college by its own Alumni.

There seems to be a general impression that, as the State is responsible for the maintenance of its own educational institutions, private individuals should turn their donations in other directions. There have been a few notable exceptions, as in the case of Cornell

University and The State University of California, and it requires only a moment's reflection to see that these exceptions are likely to become the rule. When one makes large gifts or bequests to an institution of learning his first thought is the purpose that he has immediately in view, and his next some guarantee of the perpetuation of his purpose; and when one connects his name with a State institution in that way he is assured of a trusteeship as permanent and enduring as the State itself. It is accordingly especially gratifying to the friends of The Pennsylvania State College that two gentlemen of such distinguished standing in the business world as Mr. Charles M. Schwab and Mr. Andrew Carnegie signalized the year just closed by making generous provision for two important buildings.

The three important facts may be summarized as follows:

1. Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, provided for one of the most pressing needs of the college by a generous donation of $60,000.00 for the erection of a new auditorium, to take the place of the outgrown chapel in the old main building. This is especially noteworthy, as being the first unconditioned gift of a building ever made to the college. Plans have been adopted and work will proceed at once. The building is expected to be ready for next commencement, and Mr. Schwab has increased his gift to $100,000.00.

2. The trustees took such action as in their judgment would fulfil the conditions attached by Mr. Andrew Carnegie to his proffered donation of $100,000.00 for a library building.

Mr. Carnegie has cordialy accepted this action and authorized the trustees to proceed immediately with the construction of the building. It is hoped to have the foundations placed and the corner stone laid during the present season.

3. Mr. James Gilbert White, of the class of 1882, touched the hearts of all students, alumni, and friends of the college by a gift of $20,000.00 to establish a Fellowship and gold medal for graduates, and three Scholarships for under-graduates—all to be awarded on the two-fold basis of scholarship and character, and named in memory of his honored father, the late Rev. J. W. White, of Milroy, Pennsylvania. This beautiful and touching act of filial devotion is already influencing others, and we have good reason to believe that similar gifts will soon be made by other friends of the college.

In the case of Mr. White's gift the following detail may be of interest: The gift is a principal sum of $20,000.00, not turned over for the present to the college, but with a guaranteed income of 4½ per cent., which is divided into two parts of four hundred and fifty dollars ($450) each. Four hundred dollars ($400) is assigned for a

Fellowship and fifty dollars ($50) for a medal, both to be awarded to members of each graduating class, and the Fellowship to be held for one year. The method of awarding is as follows: The Faculty names from the record the four members of the class who have the highest general average during the entire four years. From these the whole senior class is requested to choose by secret ballot, under regulations prescribed by the Faculty, two members of the class, either of whom is, in their judgment, worthy to receive the Fellowship. From these two the Faculty is to select one, and the gold medal, worth fifty dollars ($50) is to be awarded to the other.

The other four hundred and fifty dollars $(450) is appropriated to a Senior Scholarship of two hundred dollars ($200), a Junior Scholarship of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), and a Sophomore Scholarship of one hundred dollars ($100). These scholarships are to be awarded by the Faculty on conditions which have not yet been fully settled, though it is understood that they shall take into account both scholarship and personal character. It will be at once noticed that this entire system follows, but on simpler lines, the general method suggested by the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes for awarding the Scholarships established by his will.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia.

The following is a brief statement of the important additions since June, 1900.

Two endowments deserve special mention, one the gift of Mr. Randal Morgan, for a Laboratory of Physics, $250,000.00. The other for the maintenance of Pepper Hall, by Mrs. William Pepper, $50,000.00.

Nucleus of a pension fund, Dr. Da Costa and Mrs. Lucy Drexel, $7,000.00.

Within the last year the bequest of the late Colonel Joseph M. Bennett has become available, through the decision of the Supreme Court substantiating the validity of his will; and property to the amount of about $600,000.00 has been transferred to the trustees.

Mr. Joseph Wharton has generously increased the endowment of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy to the sum of $500,000.00 by a gift of nearly $300,000.00.

Notable additions to University property have been the purchase of one and one-quarter acres of ground at 39th street and Woodland avenue, for the new Veterinary School, made necessary by the de-

struction of the old school to make room for the new medical laboratories.

The puchase of a lot 150x220 feet on Chestnut street adjoining the new Law School.

The purchase of the Foulke and Long Institute, the lot of 110,000 square feet, and two substantial buildings on its western end. These buildings have been connected into the Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics and a large expenditure made for its other equipment.

The construction in the University Hospital of the "James Dundas Operating Room for Private Patients."

The library has had accessions during this time of about 20,737 volumes.

The museums have received large ethnolobical collections of the Naga Hills of Assam through Messrs. Furness, Hiller and Harrison.

Of Indian types of the northwest and southwest through Mr. Stewart Culin, by the liberality of Mr. John Wanamaker.

Extensive additions to the Babylonian and Egyptian sections as well as Graeco-Roman papyri from Fayum.

Work has begun on the construction of the new medical laboratories which will cost $600,000.

Among the subscriptions to the new medical laboratories is a single gift of $100,000 to constitute a memorial to a former citizen of Philadelphia, but the names in connection with it are not yet made public.

Plans have been adopted for the new Engineering Schools which will cost $300,000, or more.

The athletic committee is about to erect a gymnasium, enclose and improve Franklin Field at an expense estimated at $525,000.

The total donations and bequests received during the two years for current expenses and endowments have amounted to $1,414,687.83.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE—Waynesburg, Pa.

During the two years ending June, 1902, the following additions have been made to apparatus, furnishing and equipment in Waynesburg College:

Improvements in men's dormitory, ...	$1,500 00
Furniture, chandeliers, etc., in main building, ...	1,500 00
Books and furnishings in library, ...	1,500 00

Additions to chemical and biological laboratories, ...	1,000 00
Physical apparatus, ...	500 00
Total, ...	$6,000 00
Additions to endowment, ...	40,000 00
Grand total, ...	$46,000 00

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

The centennial of this institution was celebrated during the week beginning Sunday, October 12, 1903. Commemorative services were held in the different churches of Washington, Pa., where the college is now located. A pilgrimmage was made to Canonsburg, the former seat of Jefferson College. Prominent alumni read histories of the academies which preceded the organization of the two colleges, of each college from the founding to the union, and of the institution since the union down to the present time. On Wednesday honorary degrees were conferred upon scholars, jurists and churchmen. President Moffat announced gifts aggregating over $400,000. Different classes raised amounts varying from one to five thousand dollars.

The following donations deserve special mention:

William R. Thompson, Esq., Pittsburg, ...	$50,000 00
Mrs. William R. Thompson, Pittsburg, ...	10,000 00
Hon. J. A. McIlvaine, Washington, ...	20,000 00
J. V. Thompson, Uniontown, ...	100,000 00
J. H. Wallace, New York, ...	111,000 00

In regard to the endowment of the Alonzo Linn Profesorship, President Moffat announced that the success of the enterprise was assured. One of Dr. Linn's former students has given $20,000 to this fund, and classes and individuals had pledged over $30,000 more.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE—New Wilmington, Pa.

Seventy thousand dollars have been added to the endowment during the past two years. There have been a number of valuable addi-

tions to the museum, among these was a large collection of ancient coins donated by Thomas McCance, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The library has received four thousand dollars worth of new books besides some valuable manuscripts and old books which were donated by a "friend of the college."

The grounds, college campus and also of the Ladies' Hall have been graded and beautified by an expert landscape gardener, and are now in first class condition. The main college building and the Ladies' Hall have been repainted and in other ways greatly improved.

WILSON COLLEGE—Chambersburg, Pa.

Two buildings have been erected:

Gymnasium, valued at	$20,000 00
Frank Thompson Music Hall,	40,000 00
Other equipment, about	10,000 00
	$70,000 00

DREXEL INSTITUTE.

A new class of schools is springing into eixstence whose services in the cause of higher education should not be ignored. They can not be called schools of Manual Training, because their aim is higher and their scope is wider. Their design and purpose is best expressed by the words, Art, Science and Industry. Prominent among these is the Drexel Institute. It was founded in Philadelphia by Mr. Anthony J. Drexel and dedicated December 17, 1891, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of men eminent in Church and State. The original edifice cost $600,000 and the endowment consisting of securities of the most desirable and conservative character exceeded a million dollars, producing an annual revenue of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Drexel, who died June 30, 1893, bequeathed another million to the endowment. The additions made to the equipment of the building before his death amounted to four

hundred thousand dollars. During last year East Hall was completed. The buildings with their equipment, libraries, collection of manuscripts, paintings and other works of art represent a value of two and a half million dollars, making with the endowment a total of between four and five million dollars.

In speaking of the aim of the Institute Dr. James MacAlister, who has filled the office of president from its foundation to the present time, used the following words: "It will seek to elevate, beautify and ennoble the home by its courses in the domestic arts; it will offer a curriculum in the mechanic arts which will be adapted to bring its graduates in sympathy with the industrial spirit which is not the least important characteristic of modern civilization; it will open up new technical courses that will give to some important occupations a higher position in the economic scale, and secure a larger reward to those who adopt them as a means of livelihood. Surely these are objects not unworthy of the greatest university in the land. Whatever tends to enlarge and improve the means of self support for men and women serves to strengthen their self-dependence and self-respect, and these are virtues that lie at the roots of a nation's strength and greatness. But outside of these special aims the Institute is intended to offer to the masses of the people opportunities of culture and enlightenment in the broadest sense. The Library, Museum and Lectures will seek to carry to them all that art and literature and science can do to make life nobler and better. The immortal beauty which Athens and Florence have bequeathed to the world, will be made to sweeten the daily toil of the bread winner, and while the Institute may rightly be characterized as secular in its foundations and aims, it will not, I am sure, forget the place which those ethical and religious principles that are universal and eternal should hold in every scheme of education."

In accordance with these aims eighteen different departments have been organized. The work in all the departments is designed to be educational and not merely practical. It was the wish of the founder that no restriction as to sex, race or religion should ever be made a condition of admission. The fees charged are moderate. There is a liberal supply of free scholarships in all the departments and courses. The public lectures are entirely free. The Library, reading room and museum are open day and evening without fee of any kind. There is no bar to the fullest enjoyment of the privileges of the Institute by any one who can make good use of them. During the last year the attendance exceeded three thousand students who came from thirty-four States and three foreign countries. The free lectures and concerts, begun in 1893, were attended by thirty-five thousand persons during the past winter.

The Institute grants diplomas but no degrees. The high grade of the work is evident from the fact that among its students are found graduates of regular colleges with four year courses of study.

Andrew Carnegie, whose liberality is widely known and justly celebrated, has announced his intention to found an institution along somewhat the same lines in the city of Pittsburg. The details of the school have not been made public, but it is believed that when completed it will be the best equipped institution of its kind in the world.

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